Ypsilanti Commercial.

VOL. XIX, NO. 36. YPSILANTI, MICH., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1882. WHOLE NO. 972.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

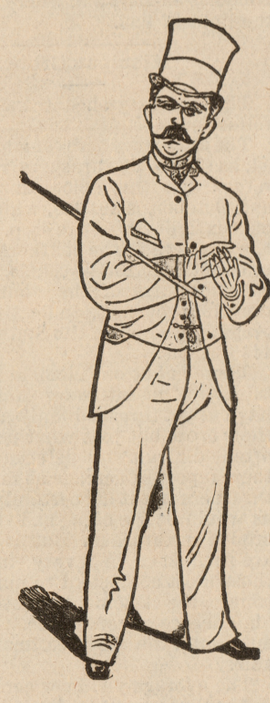
WORTLEY BROS.

Are ready to show an IMMENSE STOCK of

OVERCOATS

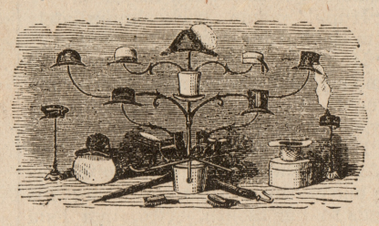
AND **SUITS** FOR

Men, Boys and Children.



They are New, Stylish and Serviceable, and no house in the county can show such goods at the prices we name.

In Shirts and Gents' Furnishing Goods, you will find No Better Stock than ours.



We also take great pleasure in showing Hats and Caps, for never did we have so many Nobby Styles.

We have m ore styles and a better line of Cloths for Custom Tailoring this Season and we invite everybody to come and look us over. We have Bargains for them.

C. S. Wortley & Bro.

Stoves - STOVES - stoveS

I desire to call Particular Attention to the

IDEAL BASE BURNER

Large Illuminating and Powerful Heating Qualities.

The Westminster for 1882.
The most Popular Base Burner ever made.
Thousands in Successful Operation

A Full Line of
Acorn Cook Stoves & Ranges.

Agent for Fuller & Warner's Hot Air Furnaces for Wood or Coal.

WETMORE AXE
The Finest Axe in the World.——A Full Line of HARDWARE.

J. H. Sampson,

937 **17 Huron Street.**

Drugs and Medicines.

A. D. MORFORD

SUCCESSOR TO

H. VAN TUYL

At the Old Stand.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

ALL of the BEST, and at LOWEST RATES.

WALL PAPER

Of All Kinds and Quality.

MIXED PAINTS.

Ready for Use.

The Celebrated

RUBBER PAINT,

Warranted to Outlast any other Paint. Nothing equals it.

Also the

SHAKER LIQUID PAINT

Which, Price considered, surpasses all others.

PRESCRIPTIONS carefully prepared. Night Bell at the door. 950

— A T —

MRS. O. A. DENNIS'

— YOU WILL FIND A —

Full Assortment
— OF —
Winter Styles
— IN —
MILLINERY.

☞Before purchasing, call and examine the bargains offered. Don't forget the place,
972 **Opposite the Post Office.**

YPSILANTI WOOLEN MILLS,

Great Reduction!

WE ARE Manufacturing Expressly for our Retail Trade a line of all Wools Knitting Yarns which we will Sell, Direct from the Mill, at the following prices:

Cashmere	$1.40,	Former Price	$1.75
Ext. No 1	1.10,	"	1.50
No. 1	90,	"	1.25
Blue Mix	85,	"	1.10
Blue Mix	75,	"	1.00

Call and examine before buying. You will save MONEY.

HAY & TODD,
PROPRIETORS.

MINNESOTA PATENT FLOUR

— A T —

DeNike & Robison's,

2nd Door South of P. O.

Local Matters.

SATURDAY, October 4, 1882.

Look Out for canards just prior to or on election day. Stories started at this late hour are, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, **False.**

Register To-day. Re-registration in all the towns. If your name is on the registration book for your ward, in Ypsilanti city, you are all right. If not, see that it is put there.

THE LAST WORD.

NOVEMBER 7TH 1882.

What shall we say?

1st. Get up in the morning.

2nd. Get your vote in as soon as possible.

3rd. If you have a lazy neighbor, wake him up.

4th. If you have a conveyance and your neighbor has not, help him to the polls.

5th. See that every vote in favor of temperance reform is in.

6th. Don't cut your ticket on any candidate except on just grounds. Personal predjudice is not a commendable reason. If you can better promote the cause of virtue, temperance and the moral interests of community by so doing, don't hesitate a moment. But don't be guilty of the ineffable meanness of giving countenance to liquor drinking or the liquor traffic by slipping any name over that of your own candidate.

7th. Vote for the RIGHT, and in such a manner as to be able to ask God's blessing on your vote. Don't vote so as to be ashamed after election,—ashamed to tell for whom and how you voted.

8. **VOTE.** The man who lives in this free country, enjoys the sunlight of our government and institutions, and don't vote, is either grossly ignorant or wickedly indifferent, and has NO RIGHT to the privileges he enjoys.

VOTES OF THE HON. EDWARD KING,—LAST LEGISLATURE.

On increase of Liquor Tax,—NO.
For Improved Liquor Police Law,—NO.
On the Submission of the Prohibitory Amendment to the People,—NO.

A bet is the argument of a fool.

To the front every man, regardless of party, who favors temperance.

Read the card of Mrs. O. A. Dennis, we mean the ladies.

Rev. Mr. Elwood and J. C. Bontecou will address the temperance meeting tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at Light Guard hall.

The Ann Arbor bar unanimously passed a resolution endorsing the constitutionl amendment to increase the salary of the circuit judges.

A former reputable citizen of Pontiac, the son of a worthy citizen escaped from the insane assylum, committing several depredations in this city. His friends will see that he is returned. Cause whisky.

Mr. Frank Hinckley is the candidate for Circuit Court Commissioner. No better man could be found to place on the ticket. Mr. Hinckley is a thorough lawyer. Give him your vote and influence.

It is rumored that there are slips afloat in large quantities with the name of Thomas F. Moore for member of Congress. It is a democratic scheme to defeat Mr. Boies and has not Mr. Moore's sanction. Don't be taken in.

The last day of October came. At evening those who were fond of tricks started out to fool their unsuspecting neighbors. We would remind certain young damsels that while there is fun in leaving cabbage stumps on door steps, there is much more pleasure in witnessing a desperate race for life. ANON.

The tariff vs free trade discussion at Mr. C. S. Wortley's was animated. Messrs Swaine and Taylor read excellent free trade essays. T. C. Owen bravely and successfully wielded the baton in behalf of protection to American industries. The ladies can look out for our speech in next week's COMMERCIAL.

The services in the Methodist church to-morrow will be conducted with special reference to the Sabbath School and young people. Mr. H. Hitchcock of Detroit will be present. At 4 P. M. he will conduct an exercise entitled "The Model Sunday School." All interested in the religious training of children are invited to be present. In the evening Mr. Hitchcock will speak at the anniversary of the Young Peoples' Society.

The Ann Arbor Daily News books up the record of Mr. Hawkins during the war, his treatment of such union soldiers as dared to vote the Republican ticket. Meanwhile according to the testimony of his commanding general "Lieutenant Gilbert was always at the front and on duty on every battle field during the memorable campaigns in Virginia, Maryland, Kentuckey, Mississippi and East Tennesee."

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of The Michigan State Alliance, held in our city Thursday, the following resolution offered by Watson Snyder was unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That we recommend all friends of the Constitutional Amendment, to unite in supporting that candidate for the Legislature, regardless of party, whose chance of election is best, and who is known to favor the submission of the Amendment to the voters of the state.

Our county ticket is a first class one.

Don't forget that if Mr. Gilbert is elected his deputy will be our esteemed fellow citizen P. W. Carpenter.

Mr. Walter Hawkins' bonds are approved and he is now one of our regularly licensed soloon keepers. See Council proceedings.

Every vote for Crapf for Senator means submission. Every vote for Richmond means *down* with the rights of the people.

Every vote for Kinne means submission. Every vote for Gregory the rights of the people shall not be respected.

The Ladies' Literary Club will meet with Mrs. J. S. Jenness, 32 Forest Ave., on Wednesday, Nov. 8th at 3 p. m.

John A Palmer has been cashier of the Chelsea bank for six years. A good training for County Clerk.

Those interested in playing the violin, see special notice column. The Normal Conservatory of Music now offers extra advantages.

Is it true that Mr. Whitman is treating parties at the dramshops and leaving money to be expended for his election in this city?

Just as we might expect. The neutral paper of this city edited by a democrat recommends a saloon keeper for office. For this thing it was started.

Mr. Freeman candidate for attorney is as old as Mr. Whitman was when he first sought the position. For two years he has been the village attorney of Manchester.

Voting for a candidate to secure debt is a confession of unfitness to hold office. Deserve to lose a debt on such a basis and most assuredly will.

Dram sellers, all kinds of drinkers despise the democrat or republican who pro fessing to be a temperance man votes for a dram seller. The poor devil despises him self.

Mr. Gregory, the democratic candidate for the legislature in the first district has come out in a card saying, If elected he will vote against submission. He slaughters a democratic doctrine.

The votes of Mr. King in the last legislature trampled upon the constitutional rights of over 100,000 free American citizens and for what? In behalf of a paltry few thousand grog sellers.

Nov. 14 at 2 p. m., and to continue until 12 a. m. the next day is to be a gathering of the churches in the Washtenaw Baptist Association at Ann Arbor. The object of the Association is to promote revivals.

A young colored man was asked why so many colored men were going to vote for Hawkins, replied "They will drink his free whiskey, but—" Boys you will all be better off, a hundred per cent better to let whiskey alone and vote for the man who *don't drink it or sell it.*

The Board of Supervisors gave Mr. R. E. Frazer $120 for his valued services, assisting Mr. Whitman in convicting the famous Sophia Lyons. Mr. Freeman, our candidate for Prosecuting Attorney is a law partner of Mr. Frazer, and in re-trying the case, if help is needed it csn be had without extra cost to the county.

While the democratic candidate for register was at home villifying such men as Capt. Spencer, who lost a limb in the service of his country, Mr. Gilbert made a splendid record in the tented field and in bareing his breast to save the union and perpetuate free institutions on the face of the earth.

Mr. Wm. A. Moore introduced Mr. Faran, the member of Congress elect from Ohio to a democratic audience in Detroit. He did not tell them that Mr. Faran was elected on a whiskey, Sunday-violating platform. The speaker devoted a part of his speech to an attack upon sumptuary laws, as he called them, meaning prohibition of the liquor trafic. This must have been more than friend Moore bargained for.

There was a dark day in Michigan at one time, a day when reverses came to our armies in the field, when lines were tightly drawn and when to utter ought against the union soldier or the success of our armies in the field, was to be pointed out as an enemy to the union cause or the life of the republic. Who fought for his country gallantly in the field in that hour of peril? Erastus N. Gilbert. Who derided the union cause? Was it his opponent?

We had a pleasant visit Monday from that straight forward Dutchman, Conrad Krapf, Ann Arbor, accompanied by Supervisor Yost. Mr. Krapf says "a man who is apposed to a government of the people in this country deserves to be hanged." He goes *straight* for submission of prohibition or any other question asked for by any respectable number of fellow citizens, and if elected he shall vote *every time* to give *the people* a chance to decide this question. This is honest. Every one of our legislative candidates is pledged to this measure.

The Allegan Journal thus compliments Dr. Megan. We can not give our republican friends who do not know him any better introduction:

Dr. J. W. Megan has been nominated for the legislature in one of the representative districts of Washtenaw. We hope and trust that the Doctor will be elected, for he would make a useful and practical legislator. He is a true-blue Zach. Chandler stalwart Republican. He formerly resided at Fennville, in this county, where he has hosts of friends.

DON'T GET THE THING MIXED.

Mr. King who voted against the democratic principle of submission in the last legislature is the democralic candidate for representative in this district. How a temperance democrat can endorse him is a mystery to us. We can readily see the consistency of the saloon interest in giving him an enthusiastic support. Mr. Megan if elected will vote for submission. If you vote for Mr. King you vote against. If you vote for Dr. Megan you vote for. If you vote for King you say that the people shall not have the right to settle this question. You take it away from the people and place it in the hands of a legislative whiskey olligarchy. If you vote for Megan you say, *the people*, the source of all power have the *right, and shall settle this question as they choose.*

Capt, A. D. Aiken, Lexington, Ky., is visiting his sister Miss Aiken.

THE TRUE RING.

Last Sunday evening Rev. Mr. Sunderland at the Baptist church preached a stalwart sermon on the subject of temperance, all glistning with points. We have only space this week for the following extract:

I thank God that the church of Christ is speaking in no uncertain way upon this point. In almost every meeting of the general bodies, the conventions, conferences, associations, etc., of most of the leading denominations of the country, during the past summer, pointed and emphatic utterance has been given to their faith in prohibition and in most cases in constitutional prohibition. It has come already in Kansas and Iowa. It is coming in other states. The interest rises high. The necessity of this movement has impressed itself upon the deepest convictions of the sober people of the land. The power, the craft, the insolence, the wickedness of the liquor business has driven it there. It can not be changed. It represents the side of humanity and the side of God. It is for the church, for all christians to help it. It is the great issue before the people to-day, there is no other issue in the politics of this country that is worthy to be named beside it. No other issue that involves financial prosperity, peace, good order, intelligence, moral and religious welfare to a tithe of the same extent as this.

There is no other moral issue of any magnitude in the politics of to-day and especially on local and state politics. Our issues are settled and the effort for party supremacy is chiefly a squabble for the spoils. Some men may not like this allusion to politics. Shall we mix politics and religion they say? Not your religion with politics but your politics with religion." I have read, "Whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God." That means politics, that means voting. There is nothing that the politics of to-day needs so much as to have some religious and moral convictions put into them. There is nothing that the liquor interest dreads so much as to have christians mix their politics with religion just upon this point, and vote for no man who is not only an abstainer himself, but who will not vote for prohibition in whatever practical way it shall come up, and the practical way to-day is to give the people an opportunity to vote on a constitutional amendment. The cry comes from every machine politician, and from every saloon, and brewery and distillery, and beer garden, don't mix politics and religion.

But the liquor interest has left us no alternative if we wanted it. They are united to a man in mixing their politics with their vice, with their corrupt and corrupting business which is all the religion that most of them have. Every brewers convention, and distillery convention, and dealers convention held within years past, has declared we will vote for no man who will not in every way favor our interests. Nay more we will oppose in every way the election of any man who will not in every way favor our interests. Which means they will fight every man who is not sold body and soul to whiskey. So I say we are left no alternative, but to be ruled by rum, or rising to the demand of the hour to rule it.

MARRIED.

GILLETT—.KICKERBOCKER.—At the M. E. Parsonage, Augusta, Nov. 1st by Rev. E. P. Peirce, MR. WILLIAM W. GILLETT to MISS LINA M. KICKERBOCKER. All of York.

ANGEL—LAMB.—At the residence of the bride's father, S. H. Lamb, Farmington, by the Rev. C. A. Lamb of Ypsilanti, JOHN ANGEL of Redford and LILLIE A. LAMB.

Lillie was a former student of the Normal, and has recently taught at Novi.

DAVIS—SWEET.—At the residence of Dr. VanTuyl, on Thursday evening the 2nd inst., by the Rev. I. N. Elwood, assisted by Rev. J. Sunderland, MR. D. L. DAVIS and MISS IDA M. SWEET, both of this city.

Dr. VanTuyl is the uncle of the bride, and with his estimable lady, very delightfully entertained the guests. The company consisted mostly of the friends of the bride and groom. Mr. Fred Thompson of Manistique and Miss E. A. Fuller of Augusta, acted as groomsman and bridesmaid. The presents were numerous, beautiful and useful. A notable circumstance was the presence of the paternal and maternal grandfathers of the groom, the former, Reverend Mr. Davis, of Macomb County, Michigan, being nearly ninety-five and having made the journey from his home, unattended on the day of the wedding. Mr. Timothy Showerman the other grandfather, nearly eighty-seven. The happy couple left on the late train east, to be absent for a few days, representing as they do two of the oldest and most respected families in the city. They enter upon their wedded life with the best wishes of many friends, and the highest hopes for their continued happiness.

DIED.

HARWOOD.—Fittsfield, Nov. 1st, of consumption, MRS. SIDNEY HARWOOD.

CURTIS.—In Kalamazoo, Oct. 29th, MRS. JAMES CURTIS, daughter of Caleb Samson of this city, in the 59th year of her age.

Mrs. Curtis was born in LeRoy, N. Y. on the 24th of July, 1824, and came to Michigan in 1837. She went to Kalamazoo to reside with her son Frank in 1873, where she died of Congestion of the heart. Her remains were brought to this city, her home for many years, for interment.

LINSDAY.—In this city Nov. 1st, of consumption, MRS. OWEN C. LINSDAY, aged 26 years.

Mrs Linsday will be remembered as Miss Tilla Christopher. She had a large circle of friends in Ypsilanti, and also in Detroit where she has made her home since her marriage, only nineteen months since. The funeral service will be held at 2 p. m. this (Saturday) afternoon at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Margarette Christopher, Norris street.

Local on Fifth and Eighth Pages.

Ypsilanti Commercial.

C. R. PATTISON, PUBLISHER.

YPSILANTI. - - - - - MICH

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

The fo lowing Thanksgiving proclamation is sued:

By the President of the United States of America.

A proclamation:

In conformity with a custom the annual observance of which is justly held in honor by this people, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do hereby set apart Thursday, the 30th day of November next as a day of public thanksgiving.

The blessings demanding our gratitude are numerous and varied. For the peace and amity which subsists between this republic and all nations of the world; for freedom from internal discord and violence; for increasing friendship between different sections of the land of liberty. justice and constitutional government; for the devotion of the people to our free institutions and their cheerful obedience to mild laws; for the constantly increasing strength of the republic while extending its privileges to fellow men who come to us; for improved means of internal communication and increased facilties of intercourse with other nations; for the general prevailing health of the year; for the prosperity of all our industries, liberal return for the mechanic's toil. affording a market for abundant harvests of the husbandman; for the preservation of the national faith and credit; for wise and generous provision to effect the intellectual and moral education of our youth; for the influence upon conscience of restraining and tranforming religion, and for the joys of home; for these and for many other blessings we should give thanks.

Wherefore, I do recommend that the day above designated be observed throughout the country as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer; and that the people, ceasing from their daily labors, and meeting in accordance with their several forms of worship, draw near to the throne of Almighty God, offering to Him praise and gratitude for the manifold goodness which He has vouchsafed to us, and praying that His blessings and His mercies may continue.

And I do further recommend that the day thus appointed to be made a special occasion for deeds of kindness and charity to the suffering and the needy, so that all who dwell within the land may rejoice and be glad in this season of national thanks g'ving.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-two, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and seventh.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President:
FREDERIC T. FRELINGHUYSEN.
Secretary of State.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

REPORTS from South Africa tell of a financial collapse arising out of the mania for ostrich farms, which took possession some time ago of all sorts of members of the community. Those who could not pay cash gave bills which were discounted by the banks, but the bills fell due before the feathers were grown, and birds bought for $500 a pair were sold for $150 and less. Besides this, heavy sums have been lost in diamond speculations.

A SAN FRANCISCO editor was so bothered by a lot of young girls urging him to buy at a San Francisco church fair that he darted in amongst them trying to kiss them right and left. Unluckily he caught a homely elderly maiden lady, and an advocate of woman's rights, and before he could recover himself from his horror-stricken position, had imprinted a kiss upon her virgin lips. He was arrested and, after paying a $100 fine next morning, exclaimed: "No more fairs for me."

THE project broached several months ago of establishing in Baltimore a permanent exhibiton of such variety and magnitude as to throw completely into the shade the efforts of Cincinnati, Chicago andPittsburg in that direction, has now got as far as the appointment of a board of trustees. That would not be very far if the trustees were not of the right kind, but they are Among them are Robert Garrett, Samuel M. Shoemaker, James A. Gary and several other gentlemen who are accustomed to succeed in what they undertake.

THEIR is a switchman on the Hudson River Railroad at Rhinecliff who ought to have another place; but not necessarily a promotion. He turned his switch the wrong way the other day and thus placed a freight train on the wrong track. Neither he nor the engineer noticed the mistake until another train came along, and in an instant an engine and twelve cars were thrown into the river. No lives were lost. It is not the actualities of this accident but the possibilities which it suggests that make travellers shudder. This switchman is an expensive railway official. He has cost the company $80,000 at least.

THE laying down of pipes, etc., at the entrance of the harbor of Aberdeen for the purpose of calming the sea in rough weather by means of oil having been duly accomplished, a trial was made with the apparatus. There was a strong southeast breeze blowing at the time, and a heavy sea was running which dashed over the south breakwater and occasionally over the north pier. The oil was pumped through the pipes and rose speedily to the surface of the water. It at once brought the rough crests of the waves into subjection, and the billows came rolling smoothly inwards without breaking. Great satisfaction was expressed with the result of the experiment. Between 12 and 1 o'clock a second experiment was attempted but it had to be stopped, owing, it is thought, to the valves with which the lead piping is supplied having become clogged.

STATE AFFAIRS.

Clarence Thompson, an employe of John C. Brown on his lumber contract on the Au Gres river, was accidentally killed not long ago.

The "Boston mill" property at Saranac, which has been idle since the freshets in the spring, has been bought by Messrs. Goodell and Harvey, and will be well refitted and put in operation.

While a Hesperia boy was fighting another boy in order to settle a dispute about a coon, his mother stood by and approvingly patted him upon the back. There is nothing like mother love to encourage a boy.

It is alleged that Geo. N. Spencer, of Three Rivers, is the actual inventor of the new repeating rifle which won the approval of the army board recently in session at Springfield. The gun before the board was brought there by a cavalry soldier named D. C. Goldsborough, but who had enlisted as C. L. Dean. He exhibited the gun as his own and was paid an enormous sum for his right in the arm by the government. Spencer sets forth that while in the far west he and Goldsborough were thrown together and that the latter worked with him in developing the rifle which was patented as he George N. Spencer combined magazine needle gun. To prove these facts he shows copies of his agreement with the soldier,drafts, patent office papers and reports of an army board that once examined the piece.

A dispatch from Grand Haven Oct. 26 said: "About midnight last night the train due here at 1 o'clock was thrown from the track near Berlin. Train wreckers had removed a rail on the down grade, where the bank is 30 feet high. The coupling of the tender and the baggage car broke when the engine struck the broken place, and the baggage and two passenger cars were thrown down the embankment. Fortunately there were but few passengers on the train. Two or three were slightly injured."

A very successful teachers' institute was held at Ionia last week, there being about 80 teachers present.

A Jackson merchant nearly 90 years old was married a few days ago to a lady of 70 years.

William Torrent, who shot young Philabaum at Muskegon a few days ago, has been declared insane and w[illegible]le sent to an asylum.

Louisa Vanderpool from California has obtained a verdict of $1,300 damages against one Richardson, of Vicksburg, Kalamazoo county, for breach of promise, he having married another girl.

Fire destroyed frame houses at Port Huron, occupied by J. Eaton and R. Eastman, but most of the furniture was saved. Miss Eaton's hand were slightly burned. The fire was caused by a spark from a railway engine.

The dwelling house, barn and sheds owned by John Kelleher, located north of Marshall were destroyed by fire last week. Loss $2,000. Insured for about half that amount. A defective chimney was the cause of the fire.

Leophold, the East Saginaw man who deserted his family and went off with a strange woman and $700, has kindly sent his wife a cheese, 20 pounds of rice and the same amount of coffee.

During the past year one Jackson pension agent has secured over $50,000 in back pensions for pensioners in that part of Michigan.

Charles Clark, of Leslie, is reported to be at Jackso looking for his wife, whom he reports h left home in a partly deranged condition, caused by religious excitement.

Dr. Daniel Timms, of Moscow, Hillsdale county, died suddenly one night last week.

Albert Shearer, of Sister Lakes, accidentally shot himself recently, inflicting probably fatal wounds.

A $300 stallion was stolen from Geo. Mason, of Chesaning. The horse was recovered near Ithaca the next day, and Glynn Russell, who is alleged to be the thief, was captured, and jailed.

One night last week fire broke out in the extensive lumber yards of Hamilton, McClure & Co., at Milwaukee, and destroyed 6,000,000 feet of choice lumber, the docks, tramways and one salt well drill house. Two million feet of the lumber was valued at $20 per thousand. The total losses will reach $100,000, on which there is $74,000 insurance.

P. B. Whitbeck, of Tompkins county, reports that he raised 1,030 bushels of potatoes from 4½ acres of land.

A Kalamazoo lad named Biddlecome blew into the muzzle of a pistol, not knowing it was loaded. It was, and the bullet is still somewhere in the boy's head.

Wm. A. Frazier, of Goshen, Ind., late of the Michigan state prison, has been arrested again and held in $6,000 bonds to answer to a charge of burglary and receiving stolen goods. It is alleged that the burglary was committed at Niles.

Lightning struck the barn owned by Jerry Miller, of Salem, destroying the building and its contents. Mr. Miller was inside and was killed and his body was burned to a crisp. The property destroyed was of considerable value.

L. Guinnip, of Chicago, proposes to establish a furniture factory at Newaygo. There is an excellent water power there which he can well utilize.

Robert Wade, of near Sand Beach, did his own banking in a box at home. The house burned up and with it $2,000 in cash.

All efforts to release the large schooner Ely, ashore at Detour, have failed and she has been abandoned as a total loss. She was coal laden, bound for Duluth.

Ed. Gillman, has sent to his home in Detroit, six deer, killed by a hunting party of which he is a member at Turtle Lake, 40 miles back of Alpena. He reports that deer are very plentiful in that locality.

It is reported that the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon railway company has bought the Houghton & L'Anse company's belongings and franchises.

Dr. Reynolds, of Orion, had his hand poisoned while making a post mortem examination a few days ago and had a very narrow escape, being very sick and the arm swollen and inflamed clear to the shoulder.

L. B. Ketcham's saw mill in Chester township, Eaton county, burned recently. Loss, $1,200.

In the trover suit of Mrs. Sophia Williams against the Muskegon Booming Co., which was tried in the United States court at Grand Rapids, a verdict was rendered for $19,903 in favor of the plaintiff.

A deaf and dumb boy named Sharpe, went to look for his father's cow, near Howell one night, got lost and laid out in the swamps two days and a half. There was a great search instituted for him.

Assurances have been received at Marshall that the construction of the railroad from Toledo to Allegan via Marshall, will be pushed at once and that the Nickel Plate ransfer will in no wise affect the work. This statement is made on the highest authority. People along the proposed line have been demoralized by rumored changes in the management of the Nickel Plate, but there is no cause for it, as the road will be built.

The will of the late Jesse Hoyt, of New York, which was duly admitted to probate, has very unexpectedly run against a contest, the contesting parties claiming that there is another will of later date. The instrument which was admitted to probate set aside certain valuable gifts to the city of East Saginaw, named Wm. L. Webber of that place as executor, and that gentleman has already made sales and done other actions under the provisions of the will and sanction of the surrogate court.

The effect of the supreme court decision in the case of Perrin vs. the judge of probate of Calhoun Co., is that Joel J. Perrin, administrator of the estate of H. J. Perrin, deceased, must render an account of H. J. Perrin's doings as executor of the estate of Joseph Sibley also deceased. In the suit entitled "Perrin vs. Lepper," the Perrin heirs ask that accounting of the executor H. J. Perrin shall be in chancery rather than in the probate court. The decisions are regarded by lawyers interested in the case as a victory for the Sibley estate and for Mrs. Ann Louise Fisk of Detroit, who is principally interested in the case.

CADILLAC'S EARLY LIFE.

Important Discoveries by Silas Farmer in Regard to the Founder of Detroit.

Repeated efforts have been made by those interested in the history of Detroit to lift the veil that has shrouded the early life of M. Antoine De La Mothe Cadillac, its founder. These efforts have until recently resulted in so many failures to obtain anything authentic or reliable regarding the birth, birth-place, marriage and antecedents of this remarkable man. Mr. Silas Farmer, who is about to issue a history of Detroit, however, after eighteen months of persistent pursuit of records and registers in France, has the satisfaction to find his labors rewarded with a fund of information concerning Cadillac that has heretofore been a blank page in his biographies. Through the aid of the consel general at Paris and minor consuls throughout France, a trace was started through land records and church registers which finally bore fruit some months ago in a letter from the mayor of Castelsarrisin furnishing a

CLUE TO THE CADILLAC FAMILY.

The French functionary soon tired of laboring in the cause of general enlightenment upon a matter of no interest to himself, and further returns were only expedited by forwarding 200 francs to pay the cost of this geneological survey. This had the desired effect, and a copy of the transcript of the parentage, birth, birthplace, death and burial of Cadillac was promptly forthcoming. These in hand, it was an easy matter to trace other events in his career that are of peculiar interest to the people of Detroit, and which have never seen the light of print. The French official records show that M. Antoine De La Mothe Cadillac was born at St. Nicholas-en-Lay, in the province of Tarn and Gyronne, where he was educated at a Carmelite monastery, the ruins of which, transformed into a prison in 1794, still remain. The house in which he was born still remains, but has undergone so many changes that it little resembles the home of Cadillac's youth.

Young Cadillac must have enjoyed in the village of his birth rare educational advantages, for his career entering the French army attests his early training and wide information. The date of his entry into military life is not given, but it was at an early age, for at the time of his marriage to Mademoiselle Guyon in 1687 he had

EARNED HIS EPAULETTES

by distinguished service to the King of France and had crossed the Atlantic at least twice to report upon the condition and necessities of the French colonies in America. These facts, taken with his subsequent important services in civil administration, leave no room to doubt that Cadillac was from early manhood equipped for statesmanship as well as war.

Of Madame Cadillac, whom he met and married at Quebec, it is recorded that she was in every way qualified for the privations and vicissitudes which she encountered and courageously endured in her frontier life with her husband.

CADILLAC LANDED

at the present site of Detroit in 1701, his eldest son accompanying him, and one year later he was joined by his wife and a younger son, two children still remaining at school in Quebec. On his arrival he christened the spot where now looms up this busy mart Fort Ponchertrain, and claimed personally all the land on both sides of the strait from Lake Erie to Lake St. Clair. His subsequent operations here have been detailed at various times in the press and local publications, and are of little interest in connection with the recent developments in his career. From Detroit Cadillac's course was southward, and in a few years he appears as governor of the then French territory of Louisiana, embracing a vast area of country on each side of the Mississippi and as far north as Lake Michigan. Here he was again conspicuous for his services to France, and was honored by the home government with special confidence and consideration in his personal and official relations. Thus it is seen that Cadillac

WAS NO ORDINARY MAN

among men, as the city he planted is no ordinary city among cities. Cadillac's death occurred Oct. 16, 1730, and his bones found a resting place under the ruins of the monastery where he had passed his boyhood in the village of St. Nicholas-en-Lay, and where he first saw the light of day.

Michigan Crops.

The Secretary of State has issued the following:

The number of acres of wheat thrashed, as shown by thrashers' records and returned to this office in September and October, is 281,458, which is about one-sixth of the entire crop. The average per acre in the southern four tiers of counties is 18.34 bushels, and in the counties north of the southern four tiers 18,83 bushels, indicating an aggregate product in the State of 31,689,445 bushels.

There is but one element of uncertainty in this estimate. Many farmers have as yet thrashed only a portion of their crop, but just what portion it is often difficult to determine, hence their report of acreage as made to the thrashers is not as certainly accurate as would be the case had the entire crop been thrashed. But as the figures are furnished in every instance by those most competent to make the estimate, the statement is entitled to a high degree of confidence. It is, without doubt, the best estimate obtainable.

The average yield per acre of wheat in the State is 18.41 bushels, as compared with 12,03 bushels in 1881, and 16.79 bushels, the average for the four years 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881.

Reports have been received of the quantity of wheat marketed by farmers during the month of September at are elevators and mills. Of these, 224 277 n the southern four tiers of counties,which is about one-half of the whole number of elevators and mills in these counties. The total number of bushels reported marketed is 1,274,905, of which 225.935 bushels were marketed in the first or southern tier of counties; 417,253 bushels in the second tier, 208,877 bushels in the third tier; 316,124 bushels in the fourth tier, and 105,870 bushels in the counties north of the southern four tiers. At twenty-eight elevators and mills,or ten per cent. of the whole number from which reports have been received,there was no wheat marketed during the month.

The total number of bushels reported marketed in the three months,July, August and September, is 2,213,492.

The number of acres of oats reported thrashed is 81,701, yielding nearly thirty-two bushels per acre. Corn and potatoes are full average crops. Beef, cattle and sheep are in fine condition.

In the southwestern part of the State winter apples are estimated to yield 32 per cent. in the southeastern 42 per cent., in the central 44 per cent., in the northwestern 73 per cent., and in the northeastern 84 per cent. of an average crop. The average for the State is 52.

Late peaches are estimated to yield in the southwestern part of the State 60 per cent., in the southeastern 78 per cent., in the central 56 per cent., in the northwestern 69 per cent., and in the northeastern 67 per cent. of an average crop. The average for the State is 65

Proof that Floats in Air.

The Vassar Pioneer brother asserts that Wesley Titsworth of Millington gave him two onions which measured 15 inches each in circumference; and anybody who doesn't believe it will please step forward and smell the editor's breath. This is the strongest proof ever offered to the fraternity Brother Trotter will please step out doors while the janitor opens all the windows—the entire brotherhood will swear to the truth of his onion story. Brother Miller of the Vassar Times, also had two of these onions; but we'll all swear to his story, too—he needn't some into the hall.

A Sensible Suggestion.

Mr. Hodgman of Climax has prepared an alphabetical index of all the roads in that township, with an exact description and location of each, from the legal surveys. The same thing is being done in Kalamazoo township; and the work shows that roads originally surveyed and opened five rods wide have been narrowed to three-and-a-half rods by illegal overreachments by property owners. This is a work of so much importance for the preservation of legal records, maps, etc., for the future, that it would be a good thing if it were reduired by law in every township in the state.

A Michigan Central Improvement.

Detroit Evening News, Nov. 1.

General Manager H. B. Ledyard of the Michigan Central, returned from New York after an absence of 10 days, and was found at his office brim full of business. The plans and specifications for the

NEW MICHIGAN CENTRAL DEPOT

were adopted while Mr. Ledyard was in New York, and are now to be seen at his office. The design is by an eastern architect, and provides for a building that will meet all the demands of the roads to occupy it, and at the same time be an ornament to the city. Its dimensions over all will be 180x400 feet and three stories high, and will occupy that part of the present site immediately on the corner of Third and Woodbridge streets. Adjoining this on the west part of the whole will be a two-story building and a one-story coach, or train shed.

EIGHT TRACKS

will enter the depot, and instead of a monster shed covering the entire track room there will be sheds covering the passenger platforms between the tracks and the latter will be covered. This is the latest idea in passenger depots. Passengers will pass from the waiting rooms and ticket offices of the main building through a vestibule to the trains, which will be separated from the depot proper by fences for greater security and regularity. The entire building including sheds and annexes, is to be built of brick, with brown stone trimmings. and in a thoroughly substantial manner throughout, and is

ESTIMATED TO COST $175,000.

The work of removing the present buildings to commence the new begins at once, and the latter, with all its appurtenances, will, it is thought, be completed and ready for occupancy in less than 10 months.

Too Great a Temptation.

Some years ago a very fine echo was discovered on an Englishman's estate. He was proud of it, of course, and excited considerable envy by its exhibition. One of his neighbors, who owned an adjoining estate, felt especially chagrined, but was greatly encouraged by an Irishman, who went over the land in the hope of discovering one somewhere. He declared himself successful in finding the most wonderful echo ever heard, and stood ready to unfold his secret for a large sum of money. The nobleman listened to the echo, and although there was something peculiar about it, he paid the money. An afternoon was set for his friends to come and listen to this marvelous discovery.

"Hullo!" cried in stentorian tones the man who had found the echo.

"Hullo!" came back immediately from the hillside yonder.

"How are you?" yelled one of the company, and the wonderful echo answered, in a suspiciously different key,—

"How are you?"

All went well until just before retiring one of the company, putting his hands to his mouth, cried, in a loud voice,—

"Will you have some whisky?"

Such a question would discover the character of any reasonable echo. It was certainly too much for the one which had been discovered on that estate. Judge of the surprise of the party when the answer came back,—

"Thank you, sir; I will, if you please."

The poor fellow who had been stationed at a distance to supply the echo, simply submitted to too great a temptation.

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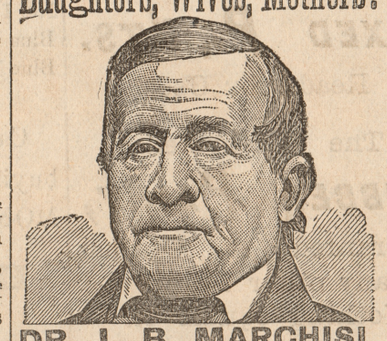

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THE FARM

Suggestions of Value.

SULPHUR FOR ANIMALS.

The Iowa Homestead: "The use of sulphur with live stock of all kinds has a value in preventing many forms of disease, and especially skin diseases. It must be used cautiously, as it is an active poison. The average hired hand must not be trusted in using it. Mix thoroughly and there is no danger in giving it."

DESTROYING PEACH GRUBS.

The president of the Indiana state horticultural society recommends the destruction of grubs by removing a small portion of the earth from the body near the roots and filling its place with a pint to a quart of soft soap, from the middle to the last of May. If the grub has previously found his way into the tree, the soap will kill him; if he is not there, he will not get in after the soap is placed there.

TOOLS TO WORK WITH.

On every farm, says the agricultural editor of the New York World, where hogs are butchered annually it pays to provide conveniences for this disagreeable work in form of a suitable scalding vessel, gambrels, scaffold, and sharp knives. As soon as the animals are sufficiently fattened every preparation should be made so that advantage may be taken of the first suitable weather without delay.

FEEDING HAY AND GRAIN.

A foreign paper claims that a full feed of hay to horses, following the feeding of concentrated food, is wasteful, for the reason that it crowds the first out of the stomach before proper digestion has been accomplished. And so, in order to secure best results, hay should be fed at first and the concentrated food afterward, which leaves it to become fully digested, with no danger of being crowded away or out of the performance of its desired purpose.

POTATO POISONING.

Good Health says everybody ought to be made acquainted with the fact that there is danger in the potato as well as in many other kinds of vegetables when unripe or when advancing toward decay. When the potato is not fully ripe, its skin contains a consider able quantity of the dangerous poison known as solanine. The same is true when the potato has become old and begun to sprout. Such potatoes are wholly unfit for food and are absolutely dangerous.

BREEDING UP.

Many people are slow to take steps for the improvement of cattle, because of the time required to bring about noticeable results. An improved kind of grain or seed can be planted in the ground, and a few months only are required to demonstrate its worth. Many months, however, are necessary for the farmer to reap the benefits of the introduction of good breeding cattle on his premises. In fact, it is a matter of years, but it is none the less a matter of importance and of profit. No consideration of this kind should be an obstacle to breeding up.

KEEP THE ANIMALS CLEAN.

The Germantown Telegraph thinks there is no reason why a pig-pen could not be kept as clean as a horse-stable if proper attention is given it. As a rule none of the stock kept on the farm is so mucn neglected. When the swine are allowed to wallow in fluid it not only promotes disease among the inmates of the pen, but also, not unfrequently, communicates it to the household. Typhoid and malarial fevers, in many instances, have had their origin from the contaminated atmosphere thus produced. Proper attention to the pigs is labor in many ways profitably bestowed.

WILD CHERRY JELLY.

Wild cherries, writes a correspondent of the Country Gentleman, besides being a grand tonic when prepared properly, and an excellent remedy for cough, make a most delightful jelly. Gather them fully ripe, and mash them in a mortar, (or a potato masher); add cold water, in proportion of half a pint to a pound of fruit, and let them stew slowly until the water is strongly impregnated with the cherry juice. Then put them through a jelly-bag, adding a pound of sugar to a pint of juice, and finish as you would any jelly. Wild cherries may be put into molasses, and let stand about two months, when they will be found to have formed a very strong, rich syrup, good for a cough or cold.

About Screw Worms.

Cattle men, in the branding season, as well as the animals themselves, are annoyed by the ravages of the screw worm, and this is what the Medicine Lodge Crescent says on the subject:

After a careful investigation of all the agricultural works at our command, we are unable to find any history of this worm. But although the screw worm has no published record, there is no question but that he can give any other member of the maggot tribe several points and then discount him.

The maternal ancestor of the screw worm resembles in size and appearance the ordinary blue-bottle fly, and as a layer of eggs has no equal among the other birds. Her capacity for business in that direction beats that of the most industrious Bramah hen in the proportion of 1,000,000 to one. In other words, while the most conscientious and high-bred hen lays one egg and cackles and blows about it to her neighbors, the screw fly will sow her eggs over half an acre of brands on cattle besides doing a good deal of outside work on horses which have been tripped up on wire fences.

From an egg laid by the maternal fly the screw worm is hatched in from two to twenty hours. As to his description, we might say in color he is a dirty white, and under a powerful microscope, is shown to be covered with a minute fuz or hair. His head is black and shaped like a gimlet, and in size he grows to be from a quarter to three-eights of an inch in length and perhaps twice the length of an ordinary maggot.

The screw worm is never known to fool around looking for new locations, but begins to work his claim as soon as he is born. He inherits all the energy and decision of character of his mother, and begins to work with as much vigor as a fresh convert at a negro camp-meeting, and hangs on like a country book agent.

The First Circulating Library in America.

Our Continent re-acquaints the world with the fact that 150 years ago this month—October, 1732—the first purchase of books for the first circulating library in America was received. As nearly everybody knows, Franklin was its founder and Philadelphia its home. There were great libraries before, but like crown jewels, they were kept in their cases; the thought of permitting anyone to take them from their building for even briefest consultation was then unborn. But the world hides amid its vast machineries a sort of development power, and as wants arise somebody's brain suggests a companion supply, and a new chapter is written in the world's history. Franklin felt the need of associates in associated form, and with certain objects of mutual interest in view. Hence the Junto club, formed in 1730. Its members discussed morals, politics and natural philosophy for their practical worth and in a practical manner.

Discussion revealed ignorance as well as helped displace it. "Books, books of many kinds," became the speedy cry. The first suggestion of the mother of invention was a gathering of all the private "libraries of the Junto members into one place, where they could be consulted and thence taken as common property. A room over a kitchen, entered through the alley, was the place of their experiment. A year sufficed to prove the experiment a failure through failure to appoint a librarian and to remember that though books contain ideas sufficiently forceful to move men, they themselves are but inert matter. When carried off somebody must bring them back.

Franklin was disappointed and discouraged. The idea and feasibility of a circulating library had alike been established; it alone needed that the more excellent way be discovered. The miner who has really struck a lead soon forces it into a condition of profitableness. It was so with Franklin, and a few months were sufficient for the development of a plan for the purchase of books in which there should be no individual proprietorship, but of whose wealth all might equally share on conditions and under the supervision of a librarian. The articles of association were drawn up in legal form, and comprehended a half century in their scope of time. Franklin himself circulated the subscription paper and told white lies to conceal if possible the fact that he was both father and elder brother of the entire enterprise. The 50 subscribers and their united £40 came slowly, but finally, in March, 1732, the first order for books crossed the Atlantic and the following October the books came back. Present data contain no list of them, but some intimation of their character is found in the fact that the members of the association were delighted to find that their agent had added Newton's "Principia" nd "The Gardeners Dictionary" as a present.

With rare generosity the association did not limit its advantages to its own members, but offered the use of the books to any "civil person." Good wheat grows rapidly and "folds" itself more than 30 or 60 or 100 times in good soil, and the seed thus sown amid the now uncouth and cheerless looking walls of Philadelphia fast ripened into a harvest both rich and perpetual, The association's first treasurer, James Logan, died in 1750, and bequeathed to the city, through the association as his almoner, what was perhaps the finest private collection of books in the colonies. Its worth was £10,000. Some years later Benjamin West, in England, was painting the portrait of Rev. Samuel Preston, and in a passing moment asked him what he proposed to do with his immense library when he died. Preston confessed he did not know, as he had no children to inherit it. The young American pleaded the cause of Philadelphia, and pleaded successfully.

Some time after our century began Dr. James Rush married Phoebe Ann Ridgway. Her vast wealth was like a gift from above to one who loved books as did her husband. Twenty-five years ago she died, and the monument of her husband's love is now seen in the Ridgway branch of the Philadelphia library. Its building is a granite copy of the Parthenon, 220 feet long. 105 feet wide, standing in the midst of a spacious lawn. Twelve years later the husband also slept, but above and around these sleepers are rooms and galleries filled with over 80,000 books he loved. In the same building are also the Logan and the Preston libraries, and all the works on science and learning which were printed before 1856 and owned by the Philadelphia library. Yet another building, of many thousands of dollars cost, contains the "disjointed," "ephemeral" and "popular" literature of the day, and which Dr. Rush said should have no place in building of his providing.

"How many children have you now?" a lady asked an old servant the other day. "Fourteen," he replied. "A large family, indeed." "Yes, ma'am" said the philosophic retainer: "but you see I'm not like many of my neighbors; I've never had any churchyard luck with my children—they all lived."—*Boston Journal.*

THE HOUSEHOLD.

A Guiding Hand in a Velvet Glove.

While reformers and agitators are distressing themselves and all who hear them over the existing circumstances and environments of marriage, exciting the indignation and fear of those who recognize in it the salvation of woman and of the race, and bringing about the weariness of the rest of mankind, it may be of use to remember that there are some measures which we may take to ourselves in a domestic way which will do all the good required, and produce all the reform of which the institution admits. And these measures consist almost altogether of a larger degree of over-sight, exercised in various ways, than at present practiced by parents and guardians when their young people are at an age to form marriage connections.

Owing to the wide-spread education and elevation to our people—through which many of us who, if we were in the old world still, have had none of the advantages of this, and would probably be untrained peasants now, are here held to be "as good as the next"—we have developed refinements and wants that it takes every effort we are able to make to suit and supply even in a limited degree. The daughter of the small tradesman passes through grammar and high and perhaps Normal school, and graduates with finely cultivated tastes, acquainted to a reasonable extent with languages, science, fine arts, literature, and having almost precisely the same education as the daughters of princes and nobles have in other countries. With this education and these tastes, she has not the rent-offs and funds that belong to the princes and nobles, and life becomes a struggle to exist with a decency not utterly incompatible with these tastes, and not revolting to their possessor. It is due to this fact as much as to anything else, we say, that parents with us are so much absorbed in looking after the "main chance," in keeping up the home at all, in providing clothes, food, books, and schooling, that their sons and daughters are necessarily left much at large, and at the very time when they need guiding most are left to make choice of friends and lovers with unrestricted freedom. There is no feeling in America more preponderating than that of the claim and regard for personal liberty; it is at the base of our political institutions and in wrought through the fabric of our society, and even the parent respects it in allowing his daughter of sixteen or seventeen summers her choice of companions and usually of lovers.

We have no ideas to bring forward leading to a very divergent view, but simply those modifying the view to the several points of which it is capable. We would never wish to see adopted among ourselves, for instance, the French way of selecting husbands and wives for children, and arranging the matter out of hand without sentiment, although we greatly doubt if that way is fully understood here, or if it is more often the case there than with us that young people are forced to marry against their will, or if their marriages in the long-run are less happy than our own. Yet much that the promoters of those marriages do openly and by custom could be and is done with us quietly, and with the practice of no deceit at all, by the mother and father who realize that, having children, they are as responsible for their marriage as for their breeding and education, and are concerned that they shall marry only those best calculated for their happiness not only in the first blush of passion, but in the long years of life. Left to themselves, the young are attracted to each other in individual cases by one knows not what hidden law, since in no two cases does it work alike, and every happy woman wonders that any other woman could have chosen any other husband than the one she herself has chosen. No parent, certainly, in our ways of living and thinking, would go counter to this universal law, hidden or not. But in so far as parents are interpreters and administrators of law, by virtue of their trusts, they have responsibilities which give them rights, and are at liberty so to arrange circumstances that this law shall work to the utmost good of the parties most nearly concerned.

Thus if instead of sitting down, folding the hands, closing the eyes, or turning them away, and leaving things to chance, as most mothers do, what if one calmly looked at facts and the future, and put out an arranging hand here and there viewlessly and skillfully, and without the least appearance of constraint?—would the mother then be doing more than her duty, and would the child be aware of an exercise of force or persuasion? Shall this mother allow a marriage within a forbidden or unwise degree of relationship to occur if by imprinting on her child's mind and prejudices, long before danger is apparent, the undesirableness and risk of such a thing, and by bringing forward, at the time she thinks best, people of more attractions than the related ones, it can be quietly hindered? She will be doing what the French mother does in a degree, but she will be as much justified as when entrapping her younger child to learn the alphabet with picture blocks.

Or let us say that, of the several families in her acquaintance, in this she knows is lurking insanity; in that is pronounced scrofula, cancerous; or consumptive; in the other are unlovely traits so marked as to have won the family name, meanness, ill-nature, brutality, vanity, falseness—traits sure to work misery on their victims eventually—shall she tnen be considered a managing mother, with any but full approbation in the use of the term, if she wisely prevents intimacy of such families with her own, whatever be the loss of pleasure to the hour by it, and, knowing that contiguity does a good share of the work, encourages an intimacy with other families, where there are no inherited traits either physical or moral, of which she is aware, likely to produce trouble after the first glamour of new love is gone, and when the married should be settling down to the calm contents of placid affection?

Such help, such hinderance, such control as this, is within the power of any mother or father who looks facts in the face. To the thinking of many it is a duty and responsibility demanded of them. They have no right to be pursuing their more sordid but not more vital interests and gains, and letting time go by, without forming the acquaintance of the young people about them, and fitting themselves to know and decide to whom and what it is best for their own young people to become attached. Apart from its usefulness in the manner hinted of, this course would in itself, by promoting the mingling of young and old, add a freshness and supply a charm often lacking in general society, helping the old to keep youthful and giving the youthful an atmosphere they need, increasing, possibly, that reverence also for the opinion of the elders known to be but small to-day among those striplings who think they are the world, since they do not see the others actively moving in it, and all leading still to the one end, that of a quiet superintendence of the choice of husbands and wives, and making the choice happy without any knowledge or supicion of the way in which the chooser has been led up to it.

Whom to Marry.

"Whom to marry." Yes, that is certainly the question in these days for marrying and giving in marriage. Now that young man who looks like Lord Byron, and who can quote poetry by the yard, and whom all the girls say is the very pink of perfection, will he do?

Alas, no! for only last week he was arrested and carried to the station-house by a hard-hearted policeman, who found him sitting on the curbstone at twelve o'clock at night, composing an ode to the moon, and hiccoughing loudly at every breath.

Well, there is Mr. Lightfoot, who waltzes divinely, they say, and makes a bow equal to Chesterfield himself, and has a mustache which is perfectly lovely—who, in short, is just the dot, in the way of looks and manners; will he do?

By no manner of means! for he squanders more in a month for dress than he ought in a year, and consequently has not the wherewith to take care of a wife.

Well, there is Mr. Sharp, who is a brilliant lawyer, and can make speeches that would prove his Satanic Majesty a perfect gentleman. Will he fill the bill?

No, indeed! His logic would overwhelm any common woman, and unless she is out of the common order she had better steer clear of Mr. Sharp.

"Why," I hear you say, "you will have neither sentiment, beauty nor wit! Better make a poor match than be an old maid!"

Well, I don't know about that. So thought Miss Myrtle Green, some years ago, when she accepted Mr. Goslack. She has now two or three children, and her husband goes up town every Saturday night under pretense of getting shaved, and spends nearly all his wages before getting back.

"Well," you say, "whom would your highness advise one to marry?"

I will give you the same advice that an old lady once gave a lawyer who said he would never advise his girls to marry lawyers.

"No," said she, "I wouldn't. I'd advise them to marry honest men."

Any way, look well before you leap.

How to Say No.

If people would learn to say "No" firmly and clearly, a great deal of trouble might be saved. Ministers, editors and charitably-disposed people in general are confronted every week by those whose pitiful cases excite their sympathy, and whom they long to aid, and yet to whom they are cruel if they raise hopes which they cannot make certainties. Hard as it is to say that the article is not available for the paper, the editor has no choice if it really is not what he needs, and what will please and profit his readers. He must dash the budding expectation of his contributor, and no sensible contributor will be offended thereby. The minister cannot open his purse to every applicant, nor take every offered publication, nor assist every new aspirant in the field of song or oratory. There is a limit to the wealth of the richest, and few are able to help every worthy object, though the heart may prompt them to do what they can. Let it be a rule if "No" must be said, to say it as gently as may be, but with decision.

The Men Who Succeed.

The great difference among men, of all callings, of energy is character, or the want of it. Given the same amount learning and integrity, and the same opportunities, and energy will make one man a conqueror. The want of it will see the other a total failure. Deadbeats are all without force. They had as good a chance as any of their companions. Others went ahead and carried off the prizes, where they were lying by the wayside, dispirited and despondent. It takes nerve, vim, perseverance, patient continuance in well-doing, to win a great prize. And the young man who goes into a profession without this pluck and force, will not earn salt to his porridge. He will drag along through life with the help of friends, getting some credit with them for being a well-meaning man, in delicate health and unlucky. The real trouble is, he lacks energy. All the learning in the world will not qualify a man for usefulness. It requires push, will, determination—in one word, energy.

A man cannot have an idea of perfection in another, which he was never sensible of himself.—Sir Richard Steele.

If you think you are right in any point of morals, take a stand for the right and do not be afraid to speak.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

THE DEACON'S CHERRIE

"Cherries? I should say so! There's no end to 'em—trees are loaded, and red's a burning bush. I was by there to-day.

It was an intensely eager voice, and Davy Kent, the speaker ended his little speech with an expressive smack of his lips.

"He'd never miss the few we'd take, would he, boys?" That was Ned Rogers. It was upon a straw pile behind Mr. Rogers' barn that the boys were holding a consultation.

"Miss 'em? No, not if we took twice as many as we will."

"A bushel will be enough to treat the crowd, won't it?"

"Oh, any amount."

"Now see here boys",—and Clem Goodrich lifted himself into a sitting posture and knitting his brows thoughtfully as he spoke—"I think—isn't this—doesn't it seem a little bit like stealing? Don't you suppose he'd give us a few if we were to ask him? It looks to me—"

But right here Clem's mild voice was drowned in a roaring, boisterous chorus.

"It's not staling me boy," said Con O'Brien, with the faintest brogue in the world. "It's only helping ourselves to a few cherries, that otherwise might spoil for wan't o' picking, and so be wasted entirely. And if Deacon Gammon don't know it he'll be none the wiser, for he's got piles and hapes more'n he can take care of. Ten to one he'll be obliged to us for helping him out a little—he isn't a bad old gintleman at heart, you know. And its for the fun of it as well as the ating we take 'em, that's the truth."

"So 'tis," echoed a good many of the boys.

As for Clem, he gazed into Con's serious face doubtfully, yet, it must be confessed, very willing to be convinced.

"I suppose you know best," said he—"you fellows that have lived here all your lives."

"Of course," laughed Jerry Parker. "Why, my father says he always plants an extra melon seed for us boys as well as for the bugs."

So they reasoned away their doubts and made their plans; and somehow, before the little party broke up, each boy had pretty nearly succeeded in persuading himself that he would be doing the Deacon a favor by helping him make away with a small portion of his fruit. All the same, Ned Rogers couldn't resist a little feeling of guilt, not unmingled with dread, when his father said at the tea table that evening: "I wonder what Deacon Gammon thought of that mow of early-cut timothy? He was up to look at it this afternoon."

Nobody could tell what the Deacon thought of the hay, for nobody had seen him. But Ned was thinking that he would give something to know just at what time in the afternoon the Deacon came to look at that haymow.

That was what he said to his friends when they met next night all ready for the proposed raid on the Deacon's cherries. There were not a few blank faces in the little crowd when he told his story.

"He might have heard us if he was there when we were talking," said Ned, beating a lively tattoo on the bottom of his basket. "I don't say he did, but he might."

"Oh, pshaw!" exclaimed Con O'Brien. "The Deacon's deaf a little, and I don't believe he could hear what we were a saying. Why didn't you go round, me boy, to the straw hape, and see if you could hear yourself into the bar-rn?"

A shout went up at that, which, to be sure, was exactly what Con wanted since there is nothing better than a jolly-sounding laugh to put a boy on good terms with himself and everybody else.

"It's all right," said he. "Come on, now, and don't you be afraid o' nothin'."

Not a boy among them was afraid; but a good many of them couldn't keep heir hearts from fluttering in a very queer way when they came, with their baskets and bags, to the gap in Deacon Gammon's orchard wall. The orchard was near the house, and the cherry-trees were scattered about among the apple trees in a hap-hazard fashion. The house looked dark and still.

"It's just as I told you," whispered Con. O'Brien, triumphantly. "The Deacon and his wife have gone to prayer-meeting, and the coast is clear. 'Rah for we! Look at 'em, me boys!'

They did more than look at the great, delicious, clustering cherries hanging from boughs which bent low down with their weight. They pulled them by handfuls, and bags and baskets were rapidly filled.

"But there don't look to be any less 'n there was when we begun," said Con. with a merry chuckle. "Now, boys, isn't this a big help to the old gintleman? He'd niver get away with 'em alone, sure."

There was no sound except the voices of the frogs in the marsh, under the hill while the work went briskly on. It was when the boys were nearly ready to leave that they heard a voice in the direction of tho Deacon's domicile:

"I don't know, but I'll walk out and see."

"It's ould Mrs. Gammon herself!" sounded Con's excited whisper. "Go for the gap, me boys, and don't spill your cherries over. Go, now!"

They were only too ready to obey. Away they skurried, with long leaps, like frightened rabbits, through the orchard grass to the break in the wall. But they did not go beyond it. Up rose the Deacon on the other side, as cool—so Jerry Barker afterward said—as a frozen cucumber.

"Good evening, boys," said he. He took off his hat as he spoke, and by the light of the moon the boys could see that he was making a desperate effort to keep his face straight. "Now I'm—Hold on there! Stop!"

For Con and Ike Harris had started to run. They stopped, however. There was nothing else to do when the Deacon spoke in that way, and they knew it.

"Let's see," said the Deacon, reaching toward Ned Rogers' basket, which was forthwith handed over to him with great alacrity—"let's see how many you've got."

He examined every boy's load in turn, carefully and in silence, and all the while the boys looked into each other's faces without speaking. Oh! if the moon would but go under a cloud!

When the Deacon had finished his inspection, he spoke again, kindly, and with a pleasant smile:

"Now, boys, I'm much obliged to ye. I've laid out to go to town with a load o' truck to-morrow, an' I was wonderin' how I'd get my cherries picked. I'm reely obliged to ye, and I'll be more so if ye'll carry 'em to the house for me."

Not a boy felt like disobeying. Not one but silently picked up his burden of cherries and marched along before the Deacon to the house and into the porch.

"Set 'em right down here," directed Deacon Gammon, cheerily, "an' I'll see to 'em 'fore long. Now, boys, ye've worked consider'ble hard, an' you want some supper. Come in an' have some cherry pie an' cheese."

Every boy's face said he would rather die, and there was a sound of murmured negatives.

"Yes you will," said the Deacon; "You've worked well, an' deserve your supper. Right into the kitchen now, right in! Mother's a-waitin' for ye."

So she was—kind, motherly Mrs. Gammon. And there was a table loaded with goodies waiting for them, too—sandwiches, and plum-cake, and cherry pie, and cherry tarts, and cherries—cherries everywhere.

"Good evening," said Mrs. Gammon, beaming upon the boys.

"Take some chairs," ordered the Deacon, behind them; "and set right up and have some cherry pie and sech."

The boys wondered whether they were awake or dreaming as they filed shamefacedly past Mrs. Gammon, hats in hand, and took seats at the well-spread table.

"Now help yourselves," said the Deacon's wife. And each boy in his heart wondered if she knew, and hoped she didn't. But they helped themselves readily enough; and at length, between the Deacon's funny stories and the delicious cherry pie, they came as near to enjoying themselves as was possible under the circumstances.

"You ain't eat scarcely anything," said the Deacon, when the boys finished their meal. "Have some cherries? No? Ho! ho! ho!"

"Now, father!" expostulated his wife, mildly; and then the boys knew she knew.

"I don't s'pose I had ought to," said the Deacon; and he walked to the head of the tsble, and stood there looking down at his young guests with a queer little smile. "I ain't much of a speechifier," said he, "but I want to ask you boys a question. Which would ye rather be, when ye get ready to take your old fathers' places, honest men or rogues?"

Every boy caught his breath. The old eight-day clock in the corner ticked painfully loud.

"The man'll be nigh about the same as the boy," went on the Deacon. "Now which'll you be, boys, rogues or honest men?"

"Hon——honest men," cried Con O'Brien.

Later on he said he couldn't help it, with the Deacon looking at him, and the Deacon's wife wiping her glasses in that anxious way; but he meant it all the same. And they all followed his lead, as they ever did, every boy.

"That's right," said Deacon Gammon—"that's just right; and we won't say another word about it."

"No, don't," said his wife.

But, after all, it was Con O'Brien who said the right thing in the right place, as he picked up his basket which wasn't entirely empty, in the porch.

"Whenever you want any help about picking your cherries, Deacon Gammon, call on us," said he. "We'll be sure to come when you sind for us, and we won't come before, honest Injun!"

"That's right," said the Deacon—"that's right."

Then his eyes twinkled, as the boys filed out into the night. "Edward," said he to Ned Rogers, "tell your father that's the best mow of timothy I ever saw."

"It's just the way I thought," cried the boys when they got out of the Deacon's hearing, "just exactly."

A Dead Woman Aroused.

At the Adelphi theatre in San Francisco, while the play was in progress, and just after the villain of the piece had strangled the heroine, and was looking around to see if any one had been watching him, a portion of the plastering of the ceiling fell upon a number of those comprising the audience. This created a panic, and a majority of the people sprang from their seats and rushed for the main door. Those on and back of the stage rushed forward to see what had happened; even the woman who had been strangled—in the play—jumped up and rushed to the foot-lights to ascertain the cause of the commotion. In a few moments order was restored, the audience resumed their seats, and the strangled woman walked back to the spot from which she had hurriedly arisen, sat down on the floor, rolled over, and pretended once more to be dead, and the play went on.

Gladstone owns and intends to keep a piece of land at Niagara Falls.

THE COMMERCIAL.

Good Will to Man—Onward and Upward.

SATURDAY, November 4, 1882.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
DAVID H. JEROME.

For Lieutenant Governor,
MOREAU S. CROSBY.

For Secretary of State,
HARRY A. CONANT.

For State Treasurer,
EDWARD H. BUTLER.

For Auditor General,
WILLIAM C. STEVENS.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office,
MINER S. NEWELL.

For Attorney General,
J. J. VAN RIPER.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
VARNUM B. COCHRANE.

For Member State Board of Education,
BELA W. JENKS.

Republican Congressional Ticket.

For Representative in Congress,
JOHN K. BOIES.

Legislative.

For State Senator, Washtenaw County,
CONRAD KRAPF.

For Representative in Legislature, First District,
EDWARD D. KINNE.

For Representative in Legislature, Second District,
JOHN W. MEGAN.

County.

For Sheriff,
A. M. ROBINSON.

For Clerk,
JOHN A. PALMER.

For Register,
ERASTUS N. GILBERT.

For Treasurer,
FREDERICK HUTZEL.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
A. F. FREEMAN.

For Curcuit Court Commissioner,
L. F. WADE,
FRANKLIN HINCKLEY.

For Coroners,
F. K. OWEN,
C. G. DARLING.

For Surveyor,
JOHN J. YOCUM.

The Adrian Times says that Mr. Boies will get 2000 majority in Hillsdale county, 1060 in Lenawee. He will not fall behind the ticket here.

From our stand point we can see no just reason why every temperance republican should not vote for Gov. Jerome. He has made one of our best Governors.

When the democracy has nothing else to offer but bologna and a glass of beer it is time for honest democrats to be looking around for something better to stand on.

What any party needs to be permanently successful is honesty of purpose, freedom from rings, cliques, snap caucuses, an alliance with the devil of the dram shop or any other vice.

A business man of large capacity there could be no better man sent to Congress to aid in the revision of the tariff than Mr. Boies. This is the testimony and we believe it of another thorough business man Hon. W. S. Wilcox of Adrian.

Good pay gets good officers, good officers are the cheapest for the people. How often does a lawsuit occupy double the time it ought and cost the people hundreds of dollars more than it ought owing to the incompetency of the Judiciary. For this reason and others we shall vote for the amendment incrasing the salary of our circuit judges.

The record of the Republican party the last quarter of a century has been glorious. But we can't afford to feed on past glories Stump speakers would do well to remember this. The Republican party must grapple with great living issues. In this state it began the good work as regards temperance in planting itself squarely on the submission of prohibition to the people.

The great and clear cut issue in this state to-day, and there is none other worth the tossing up of a copper is the submission of prohibition to the people. The man who favors submission we shall vote for. If it were the Angel Gabrial opposing it. Good bye Gabrial. If a Republican opposes it and the Democrat favors we shall vote for the Democrat every time. This year duty and party choice harmonizes. The party platform and candidates are all for submission.

The machine Republican candidate for governor of New York now fast being deserted by the masses of his party, is doomed to overwhelming defeat. In Pennsylvania bossism has already lost its hold, and the machine which for twenty-two years has ruled the state with a rod of iron, is sure of being broken. In Missouri the Republicans have risen in their might and have completely overthrown the bosses.—*Coldwater Republican.*

The would be bosses in this county being laid out and as good as dead, happily we have no others, in local or state affairs to trouble the still waters of our Republican Israel.

Extract from Gen. Byron Cutcheon's speech at the Congressional Convention in Detroit.

Look at their platform. One part of it was built at Jackson and the other at Grand Rapids. There is nothing homogenious about its parts. There is nothing honest about this combination. There is nothing in it but an organized appetite, as one of our fellow citizens has said. "Everything for victuals and nothing for principles" is the devise they have inscribed upon their banner. They are pretty hard up. [Laughter.] They have not had much in the way of victuals for more than twenty years. They are in the same condition that the boy was who was digging for a woodchuck. A traveler came along and said to the boy, "What are you doing there, my boy?" Said the boy, "I am digging for a woodchuck." "Do you think you will get him," said the stranger. "Get him!" said the boy; "get him! I have got to get him. There aint any meat in the house." [Laughter.] Just so it is with the Democratic party. They must get some more meat in some way. If they can do anything, however desperate, they will do it, even if it is to form a combination of the most antagonistic elements.

HEALTHY POLITICS.

Republican, democrat or greenback, we endorse the following platform laid down by Mr. Houseman, fusion candidate for Congress in the Grand Rapids district:

1. Reduction of the public expenditures.
2. Rigidly honest appropriations of public money.
3. No absenteeism except for sickness or for other sufficient reason, distinctly announced, and recorded.
4. No pairing.
5. No jobbery.
6. A full day's work.
7. Honest investigations.
8. No junketing committees or commissions.

We expect Mr. Boies to stand on this platform and believe he will. Standing on this platform has made Mr. Willits so popular with his constituents,—and Mr. Boies promises "to vote as he did" on all public measures.

FUSION IN BAD STRAIGHTS.

The greenback party never did have standing ground. The democratic party is dying by inches, only succeeding where there are republican quarrels. Both together, united only in name and regardless of principle, are a by-word and a reproach. The N. Y. Sun says:

"Men like Congressmen Murch and Ladd who rode into politics on the top of the Greenback wave, now disappear; neither of them has come quite up to his opportunities or to the expectations of the people. There will probably be no more experiments in the way of Democrat-Greenback fusion. The straight Democrats seem to be pretty thoroughly disgusted with the the net results of the alliance. Nor is the Greenback party likely to live long now as an effective political organization. Maine was one of the last states effected by the Greenback movement, and that movement has been rather longer there than elsewhere in running its course. It is only a few years since Uncle Solon Chase was almost the only Greenbacker in the state; in a much shorter time, if he sticks, he may find himself alone again amid the ruins of a party."

THE RIGHTEOUS PLANK.

Forever memorable and forever eulogized shall be the plank adopted by the Republican party through its delegates in convention at Kalamazoo. Here it is:

It is a fundamental right of the people to alter from time to time the organic law of the state as new circumstances or GROWING EVILS may require, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its power in such a form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. The EVILS OF INTEMPERANCE have become SO GREAT that in the name of patriotism, most efficient measures ought to be taken to reduce those evils to a minimum, and as members of no political party are wholly agreed as to whether this can be best done by prohibition or regulation of the traffic in taxing liquors, and as the people are and ought to be final arbitrators of this question, and as more than a hundred thousand among the moral and intelligent people of the state have asked by petition that that question be put to the people by submission to them of a prohibitory constitutional amendment, we declare that we believe that it would be wise and patriotic for the next legislature to submit such amendment to the direct vote of the people, and we DEMAND that it be so submitted.

Read it again. It is solid as old cheese. Now then, the Republican who cannot stand on this considerate platform ought to vote the Democratic ticket, or better, move out of the country. The Greenback party adopted a similar resolution, but all their influence is drowned in Democratic whiskey. The Democrats refused to do so. The only party in the state that stands on a pure and simple, clearly defined whiskey platform is the Democratic party, flying at the end of its tail the Greenback kite. The Republican party, as in Maine and Kansas and Iowa is the hope and the only hope, under God, of suppressing the grog shops of Michigan. The moral stamina, the church, the prohibitionists in the party have compelled the party to take this stand. It is now on the solid rock and must stay there or go to pieces.

Several months since a politician said, "Jerome is too straightforward and sincere to be a successful politician." We do not argue that the lack of these qualities is necessary to political success, but it shows the estimate of the man entertained by those who have known him all his life.—*Post and Tribune.*

Under nineteen years of democratic rule in this state there was turned into the state treasury as "interest on public funds" the sum of $1,553.86. During republican control of the state there has been turned into the treasury on this account $620,196.73. Voters, ponder on those figures and make up your minds whether it is best to change the political control of the state.

At the coming election the people will be called upon to vote on the question of amending the constitution relative to the salaries of circuit judges. If the average voter of this state could be as thoroughly convinced that money would be saved by paying liberal salaries to state officers and judges as those persons are who do business with these officials the mountain might be removed and justice done.—*Lansing Republican.*

The balance in the state treasury at the close of the last fiscal year was $1,793,362.07. Of this amount $601,800.88 belonged to the general fund devoted to payment of current expenses of the state, salaries of judges, appropriations to different state institutions, etc. The rest of the balance belonged to the schools of the state, or the sinking funds. The state could pay off its indebtedness any day the holders of the bonds presented them, but the bonds are not yet due and the owners won't give them up. That is what republican rule is doing for Michigan.

Grover Cleveland's letter of acceptance, or that portion of it which is given to-day in the dispatches, contains one little paragraph on civil service reform, which is worth all we have seen elsewhere on that subject. Make government employes, says Cleveland in substance, work as hard and as many hours and for as little pay as others doing an equivalent amount of work for private employers, and you will have true civil service reform. There is the whole reform in a nutshell. It is worth a thousand competitive examinations in Greek and ancient history.

Decrease in the National debt since June 30th, $44,794,237.59.

Spurgeon will not compliment drunkenness with the name disease, but holds it to accountability as an awful sin, a dreadful crime.

A pint of the finest ink for families or schools can be made from a ten-cent package of Diamond Dyes. Try it.

A Republican does his party its best service when he opposes a dishonorable, unwise, or improper nomination, Condemnation of a wrong measure is really loyalty to a man's party and to his country.—*Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler.*

A SMART MAN

Is one who does his work quickly and well. This is what Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" does as a blood-purifier and strengthener. It arouses the torpid liver, purifies the blood, and is the best remedy for consumption, which is scrofula disease of the lungs.

On all accomplished work, in the way of national legislation, the country is satisfied as it sees the results, and the democratic party, constant in its opposition to every step and measure, is to-day compelled to admit that all is well, and that what has been done must not be undone.

A Big Success.

"My wife was in bed two years with a complication of disorders, her physician could not cure, when I was lead to try Parker's Ginger Tonic. It was a big success. Three bottles cured her, at the cost of $1.50 and she is now as strong as any woman.—R. D., Buffalo. nov

The Liquor Dealers and Manufacturers' Protective Association are taking active measures for a campaign against prohibition and have employed the "Rev. C. C. Bennett" to act as propagandist. It must be a desirable place for a man to be in—propagating liquor-selling and saloon drinking.

An Explanation.

The delicate, flowery and lasting fragrance of Florestón Cologne explain why it is such a favorite with the ladies. nov

No man is probably better fitted to represent in congress the people of a populous district with so varied interests as the second district of Michigan as Mr. Boies, who has ever been largely engaged in trade, banking, manufacturing and farming, which with our educational interests comprise the principal interests to be represented in congress from this district.—*Hillsdale Standard.*

The liquor question is proving itself a formidable splitting-block in the Democratic party. In Indiana big breaches are visible in their ranks through this agency. Those men of honor and principle who are in the party, are fast leaving it declaring that they do not want to be classed with a party who will accept the influence of all the slumgullions in the country for maintenance of present party power.—*Coldwater Republican.*

A Living Clock.

The human system is a kind of machine. If one part is seriously out of order the whole goes wrong. The blood in circulation is the main-spring. Keep this all right and you will not suffer from kidney and liver disorders, piles and constipation. And in offering you Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" as the most successful regulator of the human machine ever discovered, we oblige the sick and suffering more than we oblige Dr. Kennedy. Invest $1. for a bottle at the store, or walk all the way to the Doctor's office, in Rondout, N. Y. rather than not get it.

Gov. Jerome seems to be unfortunate in his impression upon certain people. He is a man called to a high office, the duties of which we believe he means to discharge faithfully, honestly and with a strict accountability to the State and his own conscience. That he cannot be influenced to do others' bidding at all times is nothing against either his conduct or his character; but on the contrary is decidely in his favor. To charge a man "with insincerity," as do our Ionia friends, is certainly very cruel unless it can be publicly sustantiated. Indeed a charge ought to reflect upon the men who make it unless they can publicly prove it true. The moment they begin that the real animus of their opposition may be made manifest. Such general charges generally dissolve in thin air the moment a bill of particulars is demanded.—*Coldwater Republican.*

No one would suppose that the introduction into a family of a bottle of PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR would be the means of restoring peace and prosperity. Corns are painful, and the constant consciousness of this upon even the best natured produces nervous depression, ill temper, recklessness leading to a desire to spend their time away from the bosom of their family. In order to avoid the evils above mentioned always keep a bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor on hand. Sold everywhere.

Why Should They.

No man or woman can do satisfactory work when the brain is dull, the nerves unsteady, the system relaxed and they feel generaly wretched. Why should anybody drag through their in this condition, when a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic will at moderate cost give them the strength and will to perform their duties satisfactory.—Ed. nov

A LONELY CITIZEN.—Nobody lives in the moon except the one lone, traditional man. No rivers flow across the barren plains, no verdure touches the desolate craters and the gloomy mountain heights. Silent craters, barren wastes, mighty desolations, universal shade, insufferable, blinding light of day, rayless, starless, impenetrable darkness by night; there is no cloud, no drop of rain, no breath of air, no atmosphere; nothing but lonliness and dreariness. Often, by the aid of powerful telescopes the man in the moon has been heard to say that he felt like a Greenback convention.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

"My Husband is Delighted

with 'Kennedy's 'Favorite Remedy,' and says he feels like blessing you for giving to humanity so valuable a menicine. His local difficulties have all been relieved, and his entire system toned up and strengthened. I thank you for your promptness in writing, and we shall ever remember you with gratitude." So writes a lady of Warwick, Orange county N. Y., to Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y. Write to Dr. Kennedy, stating your case. "Favorite Remedy" for sale everywhere.

Sen. Ferry was belated in getting to Adrian to speak on account of the train. He opened his remarks by saying:

That he regretted that unforeseen circumstances had detained him, and had detained his audience, but it was not so much his fault as it was the fault of the train. He supposed it must have been a democratic train. [Laughter.] For the democrats had always been behind, and made faces at the republican party. [Applause.] The republican had always been a progressive and aggressive party, while the democracy, on the other hand, had been a regressive party. He had done his best to reach here in time. He had sat, as every republican does sit, with his face to the front; while the democrat always rides with his face to the rear, and never sees any new place until he has passed it.

SKINNYMEN.

Wells' Health Renewer. Absolute cure for nervous debility and weekness of the generative functions. $1. at druggists. Mich. Depot, JAMES E DAVIS & CO., Detroit, Mich. 931-1y-alt.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

REGULAR MEETING.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 30th, 1882.

Council met.

Mayor in the chair.

Roll called. Absent Ald. Thompson, Neat and Terns.

PETITIONS.

From George Wilson, et al.

Against opening the street lying next west of Jarvis' addition, leading north from St. Johu's street to the M. C. R. R.

Referred to Com. on Streets and walks.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

From Committee on Fire Department.

Claim of Ypsilanti Paper Co. correct and payment recommended.

Accepted.

CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS.

M. T. Woodruff Printing	$ 6 75
Referred to Committee on Printing.	
Washtenaw County Care of Poor	153 89
Referred to City Superintendent of the Poor.	
A. H. Goldsmith Three Months Salary	125 00
A. H. Goldsmith Street Work and Police	91 04
Wertman and Roys Repairing Hose Cart	10 00
Edward Campbell posting registration notices	2 00
Peninsular Gas Light Co. lighting St., Lamps month of October	22 50
Ypsilanti Paper Co. Repairing Steamer	9 70
Voted from Contingent Fund.	
Ayes 7, Nays 0.	
A. H. Goldsmith street work 2d ward	18 35
Voted from the 2d District Highway Fund.	
Ayes 7, Nays 0.	
A. H. Goldsmith street work 3rd ward	24 45
Follmor & Scovill Lumber 3rd ward	10 01
Voted from 3rd District Highway Fund.	
Ayes 7 Nays 0.	
A. H. Goldsmith street work 4th ward	150 35
Voted from 4th District Highway Fund.	
Ayes 7; Nays 0.	
A. H. Goldsmith street work 5th ward	17 40
Voted from 5th District Highway Fund.	
Ayes 7; Nays 0.	
Ald. Terns present.	
D. C. Batchelder paid R. R. Bonds Principal $1,800 Principal and Interest	$4,344 48
Voted from Sinking Fund.	
Ayes 8; Nays 0.	

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Ald. Hinckley moved to take up the Bond of Hawkins & Harrington and approved the same.

Carried. Ayes 7; nays 1, Ald. Stephenson.

Council adjourned to meet Monday evening Nov. 13, 1882 at 7 o'clock.

P. W. CARPENTER, City Clerk.

PERSONAL! TO MEN ONLY!

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall Mich., will send Dr. Dyes' Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and manhood, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. 920—971.

Special Notice Column.

WANTED!

A Load of **Corn Stalks** on Subscription or Cash, at this **Office.** Good or none.

NORMAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—VIOLIN LESSONS.

Mr. WILLIAM LUDERER, the well-known violinist and teacher, will begin giving lessons on the Violin next week at the Conservatory. This is a rare opportunity to study the Violin, and all persons wishing lessons should apply at once.

972-3w. F. H. PEASE,
Director of the Conservatory.

Ypsilanti, November 5th, 1882.

BOARD OF REGISTRATION!

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Registration for the Several Wards of the city of Ypsilanti will meet on Saturday the **4th** day of November 1882, at the following places to wit:

First Ward, Engine House Huron Street.

Second Ward, J. J. Stephenson's Photograph Gallery Arcade Block Huron Street.

Third Ward, Council Hall Cross Street.

Fourth Ward, Geo. Whitmore's office Cross St.

Fifth Ward, Schade's Hotel Congress Street.

And continue in Session from 8 o'clock a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of allowing all unregistered voters to enter their names on the Registration books of the several wards.

By order of the Board of Registration.

Dated Ypsilanti October 16th 1882.

P. W. CARPENTER, City Clerk.

LADIES!

Miss H. J. SALYER Wishes to Say to the Ladies of Ypsilanti and Vicinity, That She wil Make their **Coats,** Winter Raps, Dresses, &c., Crotched Hoods and Sacques in the **Latest Styles** and at the **Lowest Prices.**

Residence No. **55** Washington Street North. 970-3-w.

TO RENT!

House on Normal Street, Convenient For a Small **Family.** Call at No. **69** Normal St. 969

CALL and see the **5** and **10** cent counters at **Mrs. Gooding's,** in the Cady Block. 666

FOUND!

On or About Some Time Since, by the Ladies of Ypsilanti and Vicinity, that **L. MILLER,** at the **Depot,** Just this side of Haskin's Bakery, can Repair their Fine Shoes, so as to Delight the most Exacting. All kinds of Repairing Neatly Done.

L. MILLER.

AN ELEGANT Line of **Feathers** at Mrs. Gooding's in the Cady Block.

FOR SALE!

The **Residence** of **F. H. Pease,** Corner of Washington and Pearl Streets. For Farther Information Enquire at the Store of

F. K. REXFORD.

CALL and see the **5** and **10** cent **Counters** at **Mrs. Gooding's,** in the Cady Block. 966

HAIR GOODS!

In all the Latest Styles at **Mrs. Gooding's** In the Cady Block.

BELLE WARNER M. D., Successor to Ruth A. French, M. D., Residence and Office opposite Post Office. Office hours from **2** to **4** o'clock P. M. Calls promptly responded to Special attention given to Obstetrics Diseases of Women and Children. 957-1-yr.

Ypsilanti Michigan, July 17th, 1882.

DARWIN C. GRIFFEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and General Insurance Agent. Negotiations made and loans effected on mortgages and other securities **Office** in VanTuyl Block (first floor), Huron street Ypsilanti, Mich. to 1010

WM. PATTISON, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Accoucheur. Will attend to calls in city or country. Office nearly opposite the Episcopal Church, Huron Street Ypsilanti.

HEMPHILL, BATCHELDER & CO., BANKERS, corner of Congress and Huron streets, Ypsilanti. 936

ELECTION

Is occupying the time and attention of all. Next week you will have time to read our New Advertisement, and any time before you can buy

BLACK CLOAKING VELVETS

33 1-3 Per Cent Off,

And Other Things in proportion. Come first and read afterwards.

A. WILLIAMS & CO.

NEW

LUMBER YARD,

—WHERE YOU CAN BUY—

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.,

Cheaper than any place in the County as we do our own manufacturing.

Parson Bros. Old Stand.

911 **C. H. PARKER.**

FOR THE

Fall Season!

We are showing a Stock of

FURNITURE

Which For

Quality, Assortment, and Low Prices

CANNOT BE EQUALED

In View of OUTDOING all other attemps to place in DETROIT **A Reliable** and **Saleable Stock,** We Have besides our own Manufacturers, placed on sale, large purchases from the largest and best Manufacturers in the Country, Consisting of the choicest goods the market can produce and the

LARGEST

And most varied stock of medium and Plain goods ever shown in

DETROIT

To those living at a distance we shall offer Extra inducements, and extend a Special Invitation to Call on us. Should you contemplate buying, you will find it greatly to your interest to do so.

KECK, WINTERHALTER & Co.

195, 197, 199,

Woodward Avenue,

DETROIT.

947-6m

CHAS. McCORMICK,

STILL SELLS MEAT

At the Depot,

Notwithstanding the reports circulated by rivals that he has closed his shop.

HE ALSO

UNDERSELLS ALL OTHERS.

He also sells HARNESS and HARNESS GOODS of all kinks cheap as the cheapest. Repariing promply done. 906

CARPETS!

CURTAINS

DRAPERIES

—AND—

Furniture Coverings

In Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.

— AT —

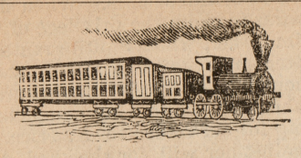
ABBOT & KETCHUM

141-143-145

Woodard Ave.,

DETROIT.

964-3-m.



TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
TIME TABLE, MARCH 26, 1882.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	*Day Express	*Jackson Express	*Gr. Rap. Express	Express except Saturday.	‡Pacific Express
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Detroit---Lv	7 00	9 35	5 55	4 05	8 00	9 50
Wayne Junc	7 55	10 24	6 42	4 46	8 45	10 40
Ypsilanti ---	8 23	10 48	7 05	5 05	9 08	11 02
Ann Arbor--	8 45	11 00	7 24	5 22	9 25	11 17
Chelsea ----	9 25	-----	8 05	5 52	10 00	----
JacksonJunc	10 10	P.M.	8 55			A.M.
Jackson ----	10 20	12 15	9 00	6 55	11 05	12 45
	P.M.				A.M.	
Chicago--Ar.	6 50	7 40		----	7 30	8 00

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	* Day Express	Jackson Accomo.	*Gr. R. & D. Expr's	†Atlantic Express	Night Express exceptSat
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A. M.	P.M	P.M.
Chicago--Lv	6 45	9 00	----	----	5 15	9 10
	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	A.M.
Jackson-----	3 05	4 05	7 05	9 30	12 40	5 00
Chelsea-----	3 58	-----	7 50	10 07	----	5 50
Ann Arbor--	4 37	5 07	8 25	10 34	2 04	6 25
Ypsilanti----	4 55	5 23	8 43	10 48	2 20	6 41
Wayne Junc	5 20	5 45	9 08	11 08	2 44	7 05
Detroit ---Ar	6 15	6 30	10 00	11 50	3 35	8 00

New York Express, leaves Chicago, 3-30 p.m.; Jackson 9-28; Ypsilanti, 10-41; Detroit, 11-40.

The Chicago Express leaves Detroit at 4-00 a. m, reaches Ypsilanti at 5-05, Ann Arbor 5-19. Jackson 7-02 and Chicago 2-50 p. m.

*Sunday excepted. ‡Saturday and Sunday excepted. † Daily.

H. B. LEDYARD, *Gen. Manager, Detroit.*
O. G. RUGGLES, *G. P. & T. A., Chicago*

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD—YPSILANTI BRANCH

FROM YPSILANTI.					TO YPSILANTI
Way Ft.	Ex & Mail.	STATIONS.	Ex & Mail.	Way Ft.	
A.M.	A.M.	Leave. Arrive.	P.M.	P. M.	
7 00	9 15	----Ypsilanti ---	5 55	5 15	
7 25	9 34	----Pittsfield ---	5 39	4 40	
7 55	9 45	----- Saline-----	5 29	4 10	
10 23	10 23	-- Manchester --	4 55	2 50	
P.M. 3 15	12 05	--- Hillsdale----	3 25	8 30	A.M.
-----	8 00	Ar Chicago Dp	7 55	A.M.	
-----	5 35	Ar Toledo Dp	10 50	-----	
-----	10 10	Ar Cleveland Dp	7 00	-----	
A.M. -----	3 55	Ar Buffalo Dp	12 45	-----	

Trains run by Columbus time,

Way Freight from Ypsilanti will run Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

Way Freight to Ypsilanti will run Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

All other trains run daily except Sunday.

COUNTY NEWS.

AUGUSTA.

Fraternity Grange held a special session Tuesday afternoon Oct. 31st, for the purpose of meeting J. W. Childs, whose prostration since his return from Denver had prevented his attendance at the regular meetings; the afternoon was mild, and greatly to the satisfaction of those present. Mr. Childs was able to ride out and spend a short time in greeting his old friends and fellow workers. The scene cannot be described, but it was such, that no person present will ever forget, as he sat with beaming face and outstretched hand assuring us of the repose of his spirit in Christ, and entreating each one to heed the words of a dying man and prepare to meet him in his Father's home, where he hoped to greet each one again.

Local continued from First page

The devil laughs when he sees a temperance democrat or republican voting for a dram seller.

The extract we give from Rev. Mr. Sunderland's sermon is a scalder—but scalds to heal.

Last Monday Dr. Pattison took Harvey Fellows to the poor house for temporary insanity. He has been residing with his mother Mrs. Warner, near the Catholic church.

The Courier thus deservedly compliments our present County Register. The past is a good guarrantee of the future:

If any one has the slightest doubt as to Mr. Gilbert's efficiency let them step into his office at the court house and look at the neat and thorough manner in which he has kept the books and records. He has during his term neatly indexed all the mortgages and deeds since 1827, and has everything in perfect order in the office.

Can any citizen, we care not his politics, who professes to be a clean man, to have a regard for public interests, for morality and religion, vote to give a man an office who is running a dram shop? If there be such a citizen in this community he wants henceforth and forever to close his mouth in regard to a temperance profession, his name is a libel upon the church records, upon christianity itself. He can not in his family, in the public congregation or in private ask God's blessing upon that vote. Even the debauchee points to that man as a hypocrite. Better look around you and see whether upon the ticket of either party there be a man of this stamp a candidate for office, and then vote as you profess.

The Register says:

The Democrats are trying to make capital for Mr. Whitman's election on the grounds that the Sophie Lyons case is again to be tried in court, and it would need some one for prosecutor who was acquainted with the case. The argument cannot properly apply against Mr. Freeman, as he has for his partner Mr. Frazer who was employed at the county's expense to assist Mr. Whitman on that same notorious suit. Mr. Frazer thoroughly understood the matter and was selected to make the closing argument. As he is Mr. Freeman's partner he could again take part in it. So that reason for Mr. Whitman's reelection is a poor one.

We will add if Mr. Whitman thought it best to employ Mr. Frazer, where would be the wrong in Mr. Freeman doing the same thing? But says Mr. Freeman's opponent, Mr. Frazer will be the prosecuting attorney. Not by a long shot. Mr. Frazer resides in another county, at Jackson.

An Ariska Dokota correspondent Mr. C. M. Coe of the Ann Arbor Courier says:

Not much of a town in the eastern sense of the word but you must consider that it has only been platted a few weeks. Already our elevator averages a shipment of eight car loads of wheat a day. We are so situated and the lay of the land is such that farmers draw their grain here from within three miles of Valley City twelve miles west. To-day parties from Ypsilanti bought $3,650 worth of lots here, that town already represented by between eight and ten thousand dollars worth. Lots that were bought for $50, $75 and $100 a month ago to-day are not to be had for an even double. Our greatest need is a hotel for we have to send all our visitors, and every train drops several, to Valley City or Tower to sleep. I heard a gentleman tell one of the men I mentioned above as coming from Ypsilanti that he would give property worth $3,000 to any one who would come here and build a good hotel.

SEMINARY ITEMS.

Miss Fannie Schaffer is spending the winter in Detroit attending school.

An owl that was likely to starve in following its "high church" notions was removed by the builders from the apex of the roof of the new baptist church, and is now flourishing as an educational owl under the supervision of Prof. Putnam.

May Sweeting, Anna Hogan, Myrtie Crysler, Ruth White, George Shelmire, and Arnold Wiard have not been absent or tardy this term. May Sweeting and Anna Hogan have had their names on the roll of honor for the past month. These pupils are all in Miss Dole's room.

NORMAL ITEMS.

Miss Lucy Jenness comes to the Normal for German recitations.

The Juniors have elected Mr. A. J. Murray for their President.

The Young Ladies of Miss Bignel's room are quite elated over their promotion.

The Christian association decided to hold a praise meeting one Sunday afternoon in each month.

The choir are at work on two pieces, one the "Phantom Chorus" is a specimen of the Italian styles and another "A Bridal Wreath for Thee We Twine," a specimen of the German. The latter is to be sung with the German words.

There are rumors of rehtorical exercises by the Seniors. So each Senior begins to think in what part of the alphabet his name comes. Some of the ladies were willing to change their names before, but now they are extremely anxious about it.

The piano key was misplaced last Friday. But the chant was so effectively rendered by the choir that the accompaniment was hardly missed. The marching was another matter. Music is a necessary adjunct to the manipulation of such a large body of students.

Monday the first copies of Prof. Bellow's Geometry appeared, the first edition of 500 copies. It is neatly printed. COMMERCIAL office imprint, and bound at the Register office Ann Arbor. The pretty, bright covers are most deceitful for the inside abounds in many a snare for the unwary.

TWO BIG ABUSES.

Two conspicuous abuses have taken large and dangerous proportions in the last few years. They are absence from the Senate and from the House of Representatives on false pretenses, and what is known as pairing off, whereby one member who favors a public or a private measure agrees with an opponent of it that neither shall vote.

A member of the House proposing to be absent can, by merely asking leave and assigning an excuse, get the desired permission and draw his pay during the full time, when he performs no duty, and denies his constituents their just representation.

On every important question at the late session nearly one-third of both Houses were recorded as "not voting." Take the River and Harbor steal as an illustration in point, involving nearly nineteen millions of dollars. The House voted, June 17: For the bill, 119; against the bill, 47; not voting, 125. The Senate voted, July 12: For the bill, 38; against the bill, 23; not voting, 15.

In the Senate and the House together there were 140 absentes. In the House the absentees outmumbered the whole vote for the bill by 6.—*N. Y. Sun.*

As Mr. Boies is a thorough business man we shall expect him to stand squarely against the above named abuses and believe that he will. If he does he will win the esteem of his future constituents. If he don't,—well those two farmers told the story last week.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

are made palid and unattractive by functional irregularities, which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will infallibly cure, Thousands of testimonials. By druggists.

Now is the time to treat Catarrh of long standing. Ely's Cream Balm reaches old and obstinate cases, where all other remedies fail. Do not neglect procuring a bottle, as in it lies the relief you seek. Price 50 cents. 971-2w

Apply into nostrils with little finger.

A Gentle Voice.

Our enterprising druggists Frank Smith has secured the agency for the sale of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure, which has no superior for coughs, colds, consumption, whooping cough, and all throat and lung diseases. To prove to you it has no equal, call at Frank Smith's drug store and get a bottle free. 2

The bravest men turn cowards when their faith fails them, and the strongest arm hangs powerless when doubts assail. Imagine, if you can, the apostle Paul troubled with doubts of the Messiahship of Jesus, and of his resurrectian from the dead! Imagine him, as he stood on Mars Hill, doubting whether the Lord was God, or whether after all Zeus might not be! What would his eloquence, his learning, and his ready tact have availed him in convincing the Athenians? But we can not imagine Paul's doubting the resurrection of Christ. He was a strong man, and had strong faith; he was an earnest and resolute man; and these qualities are incompatible with a doubting heart. To imagine a lukewarm Paul is beyond our power; and the heat of that great hot heart of his is felt still through all the centuries.

Physicians say HOPS and Malt Bitters are the best. Dec. 1 82

A General Stampede.

Never was such a rush made for any Drug Store as is now at FRANK SMITH'S for a trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. All persons afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Cough, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs, can get a Trial Bottle of this great remedy *free*, by calling at above Drug Store. 4

Griggs' Glycerine Salve.

The best on earth can truly be said of Giggs' Glycirine Salve, which is a sure cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25c. For sale by Frank Smith.
948-1-year

ADULTERATED PRESCRIPTIONS.

There is a great complaint all over the country of druggists who adulterate prescriptions. Physicians wonder why the medicine does not act and their patients get well, until they investigate and find the medicine adulterated. In a case recently, a patient taking sugar coated quinine pills, each pill supposed to contain two grains of quinine was found to have one quarter of a grain. The patient was paying the full value for the worthless pills. The substitutes for quinine are starch and the cheaper alkaloids, a very low grade bark possessing little or nothing of the genuine power, is used. The practice of substituting cinchona for quinine is alarmingly prevalent. A large majority of the machine made pills represented to contain no quinine, to cure ague, etc., are a sell on the community. The parties manufacturing them are unprincipled, will do anything for money. The can afford to sell adulterated prescriptions, pills, etc. cheap and then make three times more than the honest druggist. It pays to secure your prescriptions of druggists who have a well known reputation, known to be conscien tious men. Not only are the lives of patients at stake, but the good name and reputation of the doctors. The doctor is sometimes blamed, when a dishonest druggist is at fault.

A Loss Prevented.

Many lose their beauty from the hair falling or fading. Parker's Hair Balsam supplies necessary nourishment, prevents falling and grayness and is an elegant dressing. nov

A Catholic church or Priest in Canada thinks that it will be for the best interest of religion—religion in this case must mean the catholic church—to build a cathedral. They propose to do it by means of an extensive lottery. Nothing more or less than a huge swindle. Though it is well devised to get money for the new cathedral. But the curiousity is the following: All purchasers of tickets in the lottery will be blessed as follows:

EXTRACT EROM PASTORAL LETTER OF HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

"We solemnly promise and engage to cause a High Mass to be celebrated on the first Friday of every month, for the space of ten years, for the temperal and eternal welfare of the benefactors of the new Cathedral. The celebration of the aforesaid Mass will begin on the first Friday of the month following its dedication. We request of the Reverend clergy to make this fact well known to their people, and to explain the great spiritual favors to be gained thereby"

Just think of Christ and his apostles blessing a lottery. Judas might have taken a hand in it.

"Necessity is the mother of invention." Diseases of the liver, kidneys and bowels brought forth that sovereign remedy Kidney-Wort, which is nature's normal curative for all those dire complaints. In either liquid or dry form it is a perfect remedy for those terrible diseases that cause so many deaths.

For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach, there is nothing equals Beebe's King of Pain. Price only 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. 930 1-year

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUH. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother and relief and health to the child, acting like magic It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and it is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the in the U. S. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.
922-1year

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tette, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect Satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For Sale by Frank Smith. 963-1y

If you have a cold or cough of any kind buy a bottle of Hill's Peerless Cough Syrup USE IT ALL. If not satisfied, return the empty bottle and I will refund your money. I also sell the Peerless Worm Specifics on the same terms, NO CURE NO PAY. Cobb's Little Rodophyllin Pills will cure Headach, Billiousness, Constipation, etc., or no pay One pill a dose. J. B. LEMLEY, Druggist,
925-1year. Ypsilanti.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by Fred Ingram.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranted to cure you. For sale by Fred Ingram.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS made misserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure if a remedy for you. For sale by Fred Ingram.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasel Injector free.

For lame Back, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale by INGRAM.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. Sold by Fred Ingram.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Fred Ingram.

CROOP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by Ingram 941 1 year alt.

TRADE KIDNEY-WORT MARK
HAS BEEN PROVED
The SUREST CURE for
KIDNEY DISEASES.
Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.
Ladies. For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.
Either Sex. Incontinence, retention or urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
TRADE KIDNEY-WORT MARK

$72 a WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co, Augusta, Maine

ROUGH ON RATS.

The thing desired found at last. Ask your druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats mice roaches, flies, bed-bugs, 15c. boxes. 931 1y-alt.

Important To Travelers,

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS are offered you by the BURLINGTON ROUTE. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue. 1jan83

RICE'S
TEMPERANCE HOTEL
COR. CONGRESS AND BATES,
Detroit, Mich.
Rates $1 to $1.25 per day, Single Meals 30c Lodgings, 35 to 50 Cents.
We make a specialty of Dinner, and it is alway ready at 11-30 sharp. Come early and be served promptly. 869

PROBATE ORDER.
Estate of Heman Drury.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, SS.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the second day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Heman Drury deceased.

Hannah Drury, executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, and residuary legatee comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such executrix.

Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the Twenty-eighth day of November inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, That said executrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ypsilanti COMMERCIAL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.
WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register. 972

PROBATE ORDER.
Estate of Johnathan G. Morton.
Account of Executor.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, SS.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the Twelth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Johnathan J. Morton, deceased.

James R. Holmes, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his Final Account as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the eighth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoor, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the YPSILANTI COMMERCIAL a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate
WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register. 969

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

By a mortgage dated the thirteenth day of August 1881, and recorded August 15th 1881, at 7 o'clock and 35 minutes A. M., in the office of the Register of Deeds, in the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, in Liber 57 of mortages on page 260, Byron Ebersole mortaged to C. Homer Cady, "All that land in the city of Ypsilanti, Washtenaw County, Michigan, being that part of lot sixty six, in H. W. Larzelere's addition commencing two hundred and nine feet East of the North West corner of said lot, on the South line of Harriet street, thence East on Harriet street four rods, thence South ten rods, thence West four rods, thence North ten rods to the place of beginning."

Said mortgage was afterwards assigned by said Cady to Elizabeth Emerick by an instrument in writing dated August 20, 1881 and recorded in said Register's office August 22, 1881 in Liber 7 of assignments of mortgages, on page 199. The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice is seventy eight dollars. Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed for said sum, with interest from this date and legal costs, by a sale of said land, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, on the thirteenth day of November 1882, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the South front door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county.

Dated August 14, 1882.

T. NINDE, Attorney. ELIZABETH EMERICK, Assignee.

Benson's
—AWARDED—
Capcine
6
Porous
—MEDALS.—
Plaster.
The Best Known Remedy for
Backache or Lame Back.
Rheumatism or Lame Joints.
Cramps or Sprains.
Neuralgia or Kidney Diseases.
Lumbago, Severe Aches or Pains
Female Weakness.
Are Superior to all other Plasters.
Are Superior to Pads.
Are Superior to Liniments.
Are Superior to Ointments or Salves.
Are superior to Electricity or galvanism
They Act Immediately.
They Strengthen.
They Soothe.
They Relieve Pain at Once.
They Positively Cure.
CAUTION. Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters have been imitated. Do not allow your druggist to palm off some other plaster having a similar sounding name. See that the word is spelled C-A-P-C-I-N-E. Price 25 cts.
SEABURY & JOHNSON, Manufacturing Chemists, New York.
A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 25c. MEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER.

Look Out! Look Out!

DRURY & TAYLOR

Have the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

HARDWARE AND STOVES IN THE CITY.

THE NEW GARLAND! THE NEW GARLAND!

Nickle plated on Spun Brass. It is the Finest Round Base Burner

MADE IN AMERICA.

THE PALACE PENINSULAR

Square Base Burner took the First Premium at the Cincinnati Exposition OVER ALL COMPETITORS. It contains points of excellence in NO OTHER STOVE of its kind.

Be sure and look over our stock of Stoves before buying as you will find many

NEW DESIGNS

968-2m Never shown in this market before.

ASTONISHING
BARGAINS IN FURNITURE
—AT—
WALLACE & CLARKES.

WE have **7** floors 20x80 feet, all crammed & jammed full of cheap medium and rich furniture. We buy in **car load lots.** We pay **spot cash** and get our goods way down to the bottom and are giving our customers unheard of **low prices. Come** and see us.

It Will SAVE You MONEY.

Wallace & Clarke.
965

AND I CAN PROVE IT!

That my Stock of **Wall Paper, Ceiling Paper and Decorations,** in Quantity, Quality, **Variety,** and **Low Prices,** offers Greater Advantages to Purchasers than can be found in any other Retail Store in the County. I have enough to

PAPER THE WHOLE OF YPSILANTI

And the Adjoining Territory, and I only ask for a little of the time of those desiring such goods to SATISFY them that this statement is correct. Please don't forget that the **Emporium** is the Head Quarters still. It is worse crowded with Seasonable and Beautifnl Goods than ever before. Be sure and bring your

PICTURES to the EMPORIUM

And see how **Cheaply** and Beautifully they can be **Framed.** Please look in at the EMPORIUM and SEE what you will see. Wall Paper and Paints **DELIVERED** to any part of the city.

FRANK SMITH.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WASHINGTON.

UNDER ARREST.

Frank H. Fall, charged with attempting to bribe the star route jury, has been arrested, and is under $2,500 bail to appear at he Washington police court whenever called upon.

PROMOTIONS.

In consequence of Gen. McDowell's retirement, Brig.-Gen. John Pope is promoted to a major-generalship and Co Ronald McKenzie of the 4th cavalry, to be brigadier-general.

DICKSON TO BE ARRESTED.

A warrant was sworn out at Washington on Oct. 27th for the arrest of Wm. Dickson, foreman of the late star route jury on the affidavit of juror McNelly, for endeavoring to improperly influence the star route jury. Another warrant was issued for his arrest on the affidavit of Brewster Cameron with affidavits of Henry A. Bowen and Judge Wilson H. Hoover attached as exhibits, charging Dickson with conspiracy with Geo. W Driver and others to get money from the United States threw Brewster Cameron for the purpose of impeding justice.

HELD FOR TRIA

Foreman Dickson has placed under $5,000 bonds to appear for trial on the charge of corrupting the star route jury.

THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The annual report of First Assistant Postmaster General Hatton gives the number of postoffices in operation June 30, 1882, as 46,231, an increase of 1,719 during the year; 1,051 of these offices were filled by appointment of the President, known as "presidential offices," and the remainder, 44,280, filled by appointment of the postmaster general.

SPECIAL FARES ANNOUNCED.

The board of direction of the Garfield monument fair have issued a circular announcing that trunk lines west of the Ohio river will charge half fare to Washington during the bazaar; lines east of Ohio will charge one fare and one-fifth for a round trip ticket.

POSTAL ESTIMATES.

Postmaster General Howe has submitted to the secretary of the treasury estimates for 1883-4. They are: estimated receipts $50,670,456 27, estimated expenditures $46,741,111 25, leaving a net surplus of $3,929,345 02.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

First Assistant Postmaster General Hatton has purchased Hallet Kilbourn's interest in the National Republican of Washington, and will assume the business management November 15.

HOMESTEAD RIGHTS.

Commissioner McFarland, replying to questions of a land attorney, says relative to the location of soldiers' homestead rights on non-contiguous land, that the land office does not construe the law so as to require tracts entered to be contiguous. In regard to homesteads he holds it is a fundamental principle of the laws that entries be made only for use, occupation and benefit of the homestead party.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The following is a statement of the public debt for the month of October:

Three and one-half per cents	$155,356,350	
Four and one half per cents	250,000,000	
Four per cents	738,929,600	
Three per cents	259.37[illegible],500	
Refunding certificates	423,750	
Navy pension fund	14,000,000	
Principal		$1,418,086,200 00
Interest		10,049,211 58
Matured debt, principal		11,588,945 26
Interest		482,813 66
Debt bearing n interest, old demand and legal tender	$346,740,396 00	
Certificates of deposit	9,945,000 00	
Gold and silver Certificates	99,968.150 00	
Fractional currency	7,026,185 77	
Total		$463,679,731 77
Unclaimed Pacific Railroad interest		5,339 96
Total debt		$1,893,348,877 03
Interest		$ 10,528,365 20
Cash in treasury		275,386,109 65
Debt less cash in treasury November 1		$1,628,491,042 58
Debt less cash in treasury October 1		1.644,120.223 13
Decrease during month		$ 15,6 9,180 55
Decrease since June, 30, 1882		60,423.418 14
Current liabilities—		
Interest due and unpaid		$ 2,256,053 60
Debt on which interest has ceased		11,588,945 26
Interest thereon		482,813 66
Gold and silver certificates		99,968,150 00
United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposits		9,945,000 00
Cash balance available November 1, 1882		151,145,237 13
Available assets—		
Cash in treasury		$ [275.386 199 65
Bonds issued to Pacific Railways, principal outstanding		64,523,512 00
Interest accruing not yet paid		1,292,470 24
Interest paid by United States		55,344,682 74
Interest repaid by companies by transportation service		15.338,859 97
By cash payments—five per cent. net earnings		665,198 87
Balance of interest paid by the United States		39,350,623 90

NEWS NOTES.

WHITMAN SICK.

Walt Whitman is so seriously ill of of Bright's disease at Camden, N. J., that there are few, if any hopes of his recovery.

BENEFIT TO THE SLAYBACK FAMILY.

John McCullough's benefit at the Olympic theatre in St. Louis for the benefit of Col. Slayback's family, netted between seven and eight thousand dollars.

FEVER IN FLORIDA.

Thirty-three new cases of yellow fever and one death were officially reported from Pensacola, Oct. 28th, showing a slight falling off in the number of cases. The total cases to that date is 2,166 and 171 deaths.

HUNTING FOR HARMONY.

The Czar has initiated an inquiry as to the best way of harmonizing the Jewish and Russian populations.

ALLEGED BALLOT-BOX FRAUDS IN NEW YORK.

United States District Attorney Woodford of New York, has addressed a letter to Civil Justice Steckler regarding a statement said to have been made by the judge that in one election district of that city ballots had been destroyed election after election and tissue ballots substituted in thsir stead. He asks the judges to furnish him with evidence of any such violation of the United States election law within his jurisdiction and promises to prosecute the offender no matter what his personal or official standing. Should the offender be a Republican, the general says he shall have great official satisfaction in trying to secure his conviction.

GUITEAU'S SISTER DECLARED INSANE.

The jury that sat in hearing of the Mrs. Scoville insanity case at Chicago returned a sealed verdict declaring the woman not sane. The verdict states that she has been so for about six months and that her insanity is hereditary. Mrs. S. was missing when the verdict was given, and it is supposed her friends intend to conceal her whereabouts.

A LIE NAILED.

The president of the Irish national land league of America has received the following:

PARIS, October 29.

To Mooney, President Irish National Land League of Amesica, Buffalo.

Replying to the charges against the parliamentary party of having misappropriated large portions of the funds, the total amount paid during three years of the expenses of members of parliament is under £2,000, including the expenses of Parnell and Dillon's mission to America, O'Connor's seven months American tour and Healy's four months, also the expenses of members on service of the league in Ireland. The libelous statement in the Dublin Irish Times emanated from the notorious Richard Pigott. The national league is making the most satisfactory progress.

(Signed) PATRICK EGAN.

Mr. Mooney has sent the following reply:

To Patrick Egan, Paris.

The American league has undiminished confidence in the integrity and wisdom of the Irish leaders. Continue your work and no British slanders shall destroy the trust of American sympathizers.

(Signed) JAMES MOONEY,
President I. N. L. L. of America.

A BLUNDER.

Says a Boston dispatch: The select men of Natick, a town in the ninth congressional district, in issuing the warrant for the election omitted to mention that a congressman was to be voted for. This blunder will throw out over 1,000 votes, a majority of which would have been Democratic.

CRIME.

MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT.

Albert and James Thornton, colored, of New Richmond, Ohio, were found in the field of Jacob and George Light, badly wounded with shot and bullets and unable to move. No one can tell how it occurred, but it is thought they were shot while stealing corn.

A DETERMINED MOB.

Troops guarding Neal and Craft, while on their way to the steamer Granite State, at Lexington, Ky., were attacked by a mob. The soldiers fired and several of the attacking party were killed and wounded. The prisoners and troops got safely on board, when the mob seized the train and headed off the boat at Ashland, Ky., where another attack was made. The troops returned fire, and a number of the mob were killed and wounded. So far as known but three of the troops were wounded, and they but slightly. Private dispatches received place the number killed at 5, and wounded at 30.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE STATUE OF THOMAS CARLY UNVEILED.

Prof. Tyndall unveiled the statue of Thomas Carlyle on the Thames embankment of Chelsea, Oct. 26. At the conclusion of a long address, Prof. Tyndall expressed the wish that a memorial should be raised to Ralph Waldo Emerson, the loftiest, purest and most penetrating spirit that ever shone in American literature, and the life-long friend of Carlyle.

THE ARMY THANKED.

In commons Oct. 26, Gladstone moving a vote of thanks to the commander, officers and men of the British army in Egypt, said he would not ask the House to commit itself to the government's policy. Gladstone said the government now had under consideration the important questions of the freedom of navigation of the Suez Canal in time of war, the best method of securing to the people of Egypt the control of matters of legislation and expenditure in their nation, and the extinction of slavery. It was intimated that the House would be informed in due time of the result of the government's deliberation on these points. Sir Wilfred Lawson, Liberal member from Carlisle, opposed any vote of thanks to the officers and men composing the army, and moved the previous question upon the propositions that the war was an unjustifiable one, and that a vote of thanks was an act of homage to a military spirit which brought numberless evils into the world. A division was called by motion of Gladstone, and the motion was voted down, 354 to 17, the latter comprising four English Radicals and thirteen Irish members. Gladstone's motion for a vote of thanks was subsequently carried.

DID THE SULTAN CAUSE THE WAR?

A portion of Arabi Pasha's correspondence having been translated by order of the authorities, a letter has been found from the Sultan which urges the rebel chief to resist the invasion of England and France or any other foreign powers and to defend the faith of his country against those who busy themselves to bring about triumph for its adversaries.

A PROBABLE REVOLUTION.

A deep rooted conspiracy to throw France into anarchy has shown itself in fearful outbreaks at Lyons. A dispatch of Oct. 27th from that city said: "Citizens are panic stricken at the revelations made of the local strength and far reaching power of the desperate men who constitute the organization, and considers an outbreak almost inevitable. A mob has formed in the streets, and in addition to threats against the republican newspaper now direct their vermon against the banks and public buildings, which are being carefully guarded, bnt by an inadequate force that would not be able to protect the property if the rioters made anything like a determined attempt to overpower them. The condition of affairs here adds new and unforseen difficulties to President Grevy's position. It is not unlikely that a ministerial crisis will be precipitated and that the resignation of the president himself will be considered advisable as soon as the chambers assemble. This feature of the case is being much discussed, and advices from Paris indicate that the same view is held in many quarters there." The possibility of a ministerial crisis and the resignation of President Grevy was freely discussed at Paris and Lyons, but these authorities announced there was no real cause for alarm. German papers express the opinion that Gambetta will profit by the outbreak at Lyons, and will seize the the chance to declare himself the savior of society and the apostle of Peace to his country

WAS ARABI A TOOL?

The English counsel of Arabi Pasha after active efforts in that direction have succeeded in obtaining the minutes of the two ministerial counsels at Alexandria which were held some weeks before hostilities actually began and which decided to oppose with resistance all interventions on the part of the British government. At those councils both the khedive and Dervisch Pasha were present and so far as examined the minutes do not show that they offered any opposition to the decision; on the contrary they seemed to be in full harmony with the proceedings of the ministers. Arabi will divide his defense into two parts. The first is to comprise the period before the war, in which he says he acted by orders of the khedive, and the second the time after July 10, in which he claims that he acted by command of the sultan.

THE HERO RETURNS.

Gen. Wolseley landed at Dover, England, the other day, having come directly from Egypt. He was enthusiastically received by a large crowd. Premier Gladstone, the Duke of Cambridge and Earl Granville warmly welcomed him.

DUFFERIN FOR CAIRO.

It is stated that the government has decided that Lord Dufferin, British ambassador at Constantinople, shall go to Cairo for a time to take the direction of negotiations in Egyptian affairs.

CHECKING THE ANARCHISTS.

The Journal Official of Paris publishes a decree to the effect that all persons requiring dynamite to be used in any employment whatever must address to the prefect of the department a written declaration, countersigned by the mayor of the commune in which he resides, and in Paris by the commissary of police. This is the first active and decided step taken by the authorities toward drawing the fangs of this new and dangerous social enemy. Other and more severe ones will likely follow if the present temper of the people is not materially mollified.

A PROSPECTIVE STRIKE.

The Staffordshire, England, nail makers' association at a meeting recently resolved to givo employers 14 days' notice for an advance of 10 per cent. on wrought nails, and three pence per 1,000 on horse nails. The result of the strike will involve 30,000 nailers.

THE FORTUNE BAY INDEMNITY.

In the British House of Commons Sir Michael Hicks Beach asked whether any steps had been taken as had been proposed by Earl Granville, secretary of state of the foreign department, in March, 1881, for the purpose of establishing in concert with the United States such regulations for coast fisheries in Newfoundland as would serve to prevent collisions between fishermen and those from the United States; also whether the $60,000 which was agreed upon as compensation for violence done to American fishermen in Fortune Bay has ever been paid by the colonial government. Mr. Astley, political secretary of the board of trade, replied that there had been considerable correspondence touching the matter with the United States government at Washington, but no regular understanding had yet been obtained. This money for indemnity which was advanced by the government of Great Britain had not yet been paid by the colonial government of Newfoundland. but such payment would be recommended at the next meeting of the Newfoundland chamber.

THE FRENCH COMMUNISTS.

French socialists at Lille started a riot recently, but the police took hold of the trouble promptly and suppressed it. The anarchists at Paris delight to paste incendiary and seditious proclamations in public places A strike on the part of cabinet-makers. throughout the republic is feared, the furniture syndicate having rejected the employers' ultimatum.

THE LONGFELLOW MEMORIAL.

Earl Granville presided at the first meeting of the Longfellow memorial committee which was held the other day at London. He offered resolutions that the committee take measures to erect a bust at Westminister abbey in commemoration of the great American poet. He said Henry W. Longfellow united genuine patroitism with a cosmopolitan feeling: that in addition to being a great master of languages and a traveler his mind was impregnated with the legends of old Europe and those of America. He carried out the principle that poetry ought to have its roots in its native soil. His verses were imbued with a sound and healthy morality. Lord Granville said he felt that what he was proposing was an exceptional thing and one that could not be made a habit in England. Although it was exceptional, he should not deem it necessary to take the opinion of the cabinet upon it. He would, however, assist the committee to the utmost in honoring that poet of America whose works the people of England valued as much as those of Tennyson and other poets of that country. Mr. Borlaz moved that an executive committee be appointed. Adopted. Several other resolutions were made looking to early and speedy completion of the bust and to placing it in the abbey. The last resolution adopted summoned a meeting of the committee at the Lyceum theatre, to be held at as early a date as possible. The earl of Derby, Sir Hugh Childers, Prof. Tyndall, Max Muller of Germany and Dr. Felix Alder of New York, sent letters regretting inability to be present and expressing the warmest sympathy with the purpose of the committee.

MORE FLOODS.

A great gale accompanied by severe floods again visited England on the 1st, this time devastating the southern and western sections. A dozen houses were swept away by the floods at Boroughbridge and the rail way track so badly torn up in Somerset and Devon that trains stopped entirely. The aggregate damage is large. No loss of life reported.

REGARDING IRISH EMIGRATION.

Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant of Ireland, for the purpose of giving practical effect to causes of arrears in rent act, has issued rules for governing the emigration of poorer classes. Government grants are to be given to whole families only in individual and exceptional cases. Twe government agents will be appointed to each of the cities of New York Boston, Quebec and Halifax.

PREPARING TO FIGHT.

Preparations for war againt Germany and Austria are going on in Russia, and the manipulations of military forces and the daring, open manner in which preparations are being conducted creates the utmost uneasiness among all classes.

TERRIBLE TYPHOON.

A dispatch from Manilla, Philippine Islands, states that 20 merchant ships and over 100 sailors were lost during the typhoon which occurred October 20th.

VARIOUS EXPEDITIONS.

A battalion of 500 English troops have been detailed to go to Khartoum. A detachment from Khartoum composed chiefly of volunteers will explore to the coasts and lake Nyanza. Six thousand Egyptian troops are forming for an expedition to the Soudan.

SAID TO BE CAUGHT.

It is announced from Cairo that the man who started the conflagration in Alexandria, together with two leaders of the subsequent massacre have been traced to Canada and caught.

The World's Production of Lead in 1881.

Herr Landsberg. the celebrated manager of the famous Stolberg Co., has, in an annual report to his company, given an estimate of the production of lead in Europe for 1881. This estimate deserves attention, as the painstaking care of Herr Landsberg and his facilities for the collection of statistics make it as close as such data can be obtained at so early a date. In many of the countries named, official statistics do not appear at all, or are issued two three or four years too late, so that they have little value commercially. The following is Herr Lansberg's estimate for Europe:

Countries.	Metric tons.
Spain	120,000
Germany	9[illegible],000
England	67,000
France	15,000
Italy	10,000
Greece	9,000
Belgium	8,000
Austria	6,000
Russia	1,500
Total	326,500

Herr Landsberg estimates the production of the United States at 110,000 tons, which is probably very near the mark. As the output of Mexico, South America Canada and Australia is small, it is probably safe to assume that the world's production is about 440,000 tons of lead.

Silk from the Sea.

The sea yields many precious things—coral, amber and pearls; but it is not generally known that in some parts of the Mediterranean a species of mussel is found of which the shell contains one of the most beautiful textile materials known. These shells are about seven inches long and three inches broad, and each of them contains a bank or byssus of the fibre, weighing half a dram, and at first it presents nothing particular to the eye, being solid with mud and the remains of marine plants; but when washed and combed the fibres are seen to be extremely lustrous, glistening in the sunshine in shades varying from a golden yellow to an olive brown. Spun and woven in the ordinary manner, stockings, gloves, neckties, and similar articles can be manufactured from them, and they are likewise suited for making the finest lace. At present the production of these fibres hardly exceeds two hundred kilogrammes (3 cwt. 3 qrs.) a year. Specimens of these curious mussels and their finished products were exhibited at the great Paris Exhibition, but they appear to have been overlooked.—*Silk Reporter*

The Vibration of Manufacturing Buildings.

The synchronous vibrating of a mill can be observed in many instances where the machinery, soon after starting, shakes the mill before reaching full speed, and the building becomes steady again after the velocity of the machinery reaches a certain limit. The most practical method in many instances, however, is to change the key-note of the building by some alteration of the condition of vibration—by putting in columns under the centers of vibration, and by putting braces near the tops of columns, extending out to the ceiling. The power required to vibrate a mill, bending the floors, walls and machinery to and fro, is generally under-estimated.

THUMB LATCHES.—The inventor Blake, having been unsuccessful in business concluded to turn his attention to invention, and going to a hardware store asked the salesman to show him the worst made article of common use. The salesman handed him a Norfolk door-latch. Blake bought it, took it home, and in a short time perfected the Blake thumb-latch. The first year thirty thousand dozen were sold. The Blake latch was patented in 1830 and is used now. The last old Norfolk latches that we have account of were worked up in a Philadelphia rolling mill in 1845.

A typhoon devastated the city of Manila, in the Philippine islands, Friday the 20th inst. Business is entire suspended. There was great destruction of shipping.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat—No. 1, white	$ 99¼@	99½
Flour—	4 75 @	5 00
Corn—		74
Oats—	42½@	43
Barley—per cental	2 00 @	2 50
Feed—Bran, per ton	13 50 @	13 75
—Middlings, ℔ ton	13 35 @	13 50
Apples—℔ bbl.	2 25 @	2 50
Dried Apples, ℔ lb	6¼@	6½
Cranberries—℔ bu	2 25 @	2 50
Butter—℔ lb	21 @	26
Eggs	25 @	26
Cheese	11 @	14
Potatoes—℔ bu	35 @	42
Sweet Potatoes—℔ bbl	2 25 @	3 50
Honey	16 @	20
Oysters—℔ can	25 @	35
Beans—picked	2 10 @	2 15
—unpicked	1 25 @	1 50
Hay	13 00 @	15 00
Straw—	7 00 @	9 00
Pork, mess—	24 75 @	25 25
Pork, family—	27 50 @	28 00
Beef, extra mess—	12 50 @	12 75
Wood, Beech and Maple		$7 00
Wood, Maple		8 00
Wood, Hickory		8 00
Coal, Egg		6 25
Coal, Stove		6 50
Coal, Chestnut		6 50

The True Romance of Pocahontas.

In Dr. Edward Eggleston's paper, entitled "The Beginning of a Nation" in the November Century, a description of the first English settlement is given, including the following account of the romantic life of Pocahontas:

From her first meeting with Smith she became devotedly attached to the English, and rendered the settlers many services. She often secured supplies for them, and indeed seems to have haunted the fort, utterly naked as she was, after the manner of little girls among her people, who wore no clothes and showed no modesty until they were twelve or thirteen years of age, at which time they put on a deerskin apron, and were very careful not to be seen without it. The agil little barbarian would persuade the English lads to make wheels of themselves by turning upon their hands and feet, whereupon she would follow them, wheeling as they did, all through the fort.

Her real name was Matoax; but, by order of Powhatan, this was carefully concealed from the whites, lest, by their supernatural enchantments they should work her some harm. When Richard Wyffin was sent from Jamestown to apprise the endangered Captain Smith, environed by foes among Powhatan's people, of the death of his deputy, Mr. Scrivener, and his ten companies, by drowning, Pocahontas hid him, misdirected those who sought him, and by extraordinary bribes and maneuvers, brought him safely to Smith, after three days' travel in the midst of extreme peril. So, also, when Ratcliffe was cut off with thirty men, she saved the lad Spilman, who was then living with Powhatan, and sent him to the Potomacs. But the most touching story of all precedes in order of time the other two. In the same difficult adventure among Powhatan's people, in which Captain Smith was engaged when Scrivener was drowned, the treacherous chief had arranged to surprise Smith at supper, and cut off the whole party, when Pocahontas, the "dearest jewel and daughter" of the aged chief, "in that dark night came through the irksome woods" to warn the captain of Powhatan's design. Capt. Smith offered to repay her kindness with such trinkets as the heart of an Indian maiden delights in; "but, with the tears running down her cheeks, she said she durst not be seen to have any, for, if Powhatan should know it, she were but dead; and so she ran away by herself as she came."

In 1631 Pocahontas was among the Potomac Indians. Capt. Argall, a man of much shrewdness and executive force, but infamous for his dishonest practices, happened to be trading in the river at that time. He quickly saw the advantage the English would gain in negotiations with Powhatan for the return of the white prisoners held by him, if he could secure as a hostage the chief's daughter. With a copper kettle he bribed Japazaws, the chief with whom she was staying, to entice her on board the vessel, where he detained her, much to the sorrow of the daughter of the wilderness, whose life hitherto had been as free as that of the wild creatures of the woods. To Jamestown, where she had frolicked as a child, and wither she had so often come as a friend with food, she was now carried as an enemy and a prisoner. She had refused to enter the town since the departure of Captain Smith.

This transaction, not very creditable to the gratitude of the English, accomplished its purpose in causing Powhatan to return the white men held in slavery by him, with the least useful of the stolen arms. But he still contrived to evade some of the demands of the English, who therefore retained his daughter until the affair took a new turn. John Rolfe, who seems to have been a widower, became enamored of Pochahontas, now grown to womanhood, and wrote a formal letter to Sir Thomas Dale, proposing to convert her to Christianity and marry her, which pleased the governor, as tending to promote peace with the Indians, and was likewise acceptable to Powhatan. The chief sent an old uncle of Pocahontas and two of her brothers to witness the marriage,

This marriage brought about peace during the life of Powhatan, who on one occasion at least, sent a present of buckskins to his daughter and her husband. A free intermingling of the two races took place, and Englishmen were accustomed to hire Indians to live in their houses and hunt for them. This amity lasted eight years.

In 1616, more than two years after their marriage, Rolfe and Pocahontas went to England with Sir Thomas Dale. Powhatan sent some Indians with his daughter, one of whom was commissioned to count the number of the English. The arrival of the Lady Rebecca, as Pocahontas was called after baptism, produced a great sensation. She was received by the king and many distinguished people, went to see a play, and, by help of her naturally quick wit, bore herself very well, But it became necessary to desist from calling her the wife of John Rolfe, for the king was very jealous, and it was seriously debated in the privy council whether, by marrying the daughter of a foreign potentate without the king's consent, Rolfe had not committed treason.

The climate of London, and perhaps also the uncongenial habits of civilization, affected Pocahontas very unfavorably, and she was taken to Brentford, where Smith, then busy with his preparations to sail for New England, visited her. In the successful efforts of Rolfe and others to win her to the Christian faith and to marriage, they had not scrupled to deceive her, by telling her that Captain Smith was dead, probably because they knew she would not marry another white man while she believed that great warrior alive. When, therefore, she saw the "brave" who had been the object of her maidenly admiration, she turned her face away and refused to speak for the space of two or three hours. When she did, it was to claim the privilege of calling him father, which Smith granted only after importunity, afraid, perhaps, of incurring the king's displeasure. Pocahontas went to Gravesend to take ship for her return to America, much against her will, for she had become weaned from her savage life and greatly attached to the English. At Gravesend she died of small-pox three years after her marriage, leaving one son, from whom some of the most prominent Virginia families trace their descent.

Social Prosperity.

There is no good, unless your taste is that way, in living in a society where you are merely no equal of everybody else. Many people gave themselves extreme pains to frequent company where all around them are their superiors, and where, do what you will, you must be subject to continual mortification—as, for instance, when Marchioness X. forgets you, and you can't help thinking that she cuts you on purpose; when Duchess Z. passes by in her diamonds, etc. The true pleasures of life is to live with your inferiors. Be the cock of your village; the queen of your coterie, and, besides very great persons, the people whom Fate has specially endowed with this kindly consolation, are those who have seen what are called better days—those who have had losses. I am like Cæsar, and of noble mind; if I cannot be first in Piccadilly, let me try Hatton Garden and see whether I cannot lead the ton there. If I cannot take the lead at White's or the Traveler's, let me be President of the Jolly Sandboys at the Bag of Nails, and blackball everybody who does not pay me honor. If my darling Bessy cannot go out of a drawing-room until a baronet's niece (ha! ha! a baronet's niece, forsooth!) has walked before her, let us frequent company where we shall be the first and how can we be the first unless we select our inferiors for our associates? This kind of pleasure is to be had by almost everybody, and at scarce any cost. With a shillings worth of tea and muffins, you can get as much education and respect as many people cannot purchase with a thousand pounds worth of plate and profusion, hired footmen, turning their houses topsy-turvy, and supper from Gunter's. Adulation!—why, the people who come to you give as good parties as you do. Respect!—the very menials who wait behind your supper table waited at a duke's yesterday, and actually patronize you! O, you silly spendthrift! you can buy flattery for two-pence, and you spend ever so much money in entertaining your equals and betters, and nobody admires you.—*Thackeray.*

Wanted a Piano That Winds Up.

Said a man approaching an exhibitor of pianos at exposition hall: "I have heard of a new fangled piano that winds up, and I want to get one of them. Do you sell such an instrument?"

"You mean a music box."

"Maybe. Does a music box wind up?"

"Oh, yes; a child can work it easily. Can cause it to play all day long, if you like."

"Oh, I've got one of them now. You mean the kind you bang with the fingers?"

"No; a music box winds up same as clock, then it plays until it runs down, then you wind it up again see?"

"That isn't the kind of wind up I mean. I want one that winds up same as a man whether it quits on account failing health, retires with a competency or makes an assignment, so that it winds up. I've got one of the kind you have hear and it never quits. I have seven daughters and they are all learning to play. I've paid a music teacher pretty near twenty dollars to teach my oldest girl and she's teaching No. 6, and No. 6, is instructing No. 5, and so on down, and it takes all day and half the night to go the rounds."

"I see," said the piano exhibitor, "you want the furniture without the noise,"

"Exactly."

"I am afraid there is nothing of that kind in the market; you see it's the music the people want."

"No! Is that so?"

"Fact."

"Well, say! Haven't you got one that only works eight hours a day, has an hour for dinner, closes at one o'clock on Saturday, observes the Sunday law and all the legal holidays? You ought to have something of that kind."

"But we haven't. I'll tell you what you might do. Put a combination lock on your piano and get your piano and forget the combination. How'll that do?"

"Good scheme! I'll do it, sure. Thousand times obliged to you. Can't you run out and take something?"

TRANSIT OF VENUS.—The French astronomers, who have just arrived in New York City on their way to Florida, to observe the transit of Venus, have brought with them a very complete outfit of scientific instruments, which have been passed free of duty through the custom house. They intend to apply in their observations the photographic method, known since the transit of 1874 as the American method, and which, it is believed, will give more trustworthy results than any other plan yet devised. The French have sent out seven other expeditions to various parts of the world to observe the transit, and astronomers have also started from the other principal European countries and from the United States for the same purpose. The transit does not occur until December 6, but it is requisite that the observing stations be occupied as early as possible, so that everything shall be in perfect working order when the important day comes.

A CHILD'S WISDOM.

etween the half-drawn curtains faintly gleamed
The early dawn's first pale and glimmering ray;
But through my heart rang ever, as I dreamed
The poet's plaint: "Give me but Yesterday!"

Through swiftly-opening doors, with flying feet,
My little daughter with her curls of gold
Came eagerly th morning sun to greet;—
The little maid whom yesterday we told.

To-morrow, if the skies were not unkind,
Out into the country meadows should go,
With beating heart and shining eyes to find
The sweet, shy haunts of wild flowers, hiding low.

Flushed in the morning light, she danced and sang,
While I forgot the poet's murmuring lay,
As through the room the sweeter wisdom rang;
"Mamma! mamma! To-morrow is To-day!"
—*Century.*

LARRY BLYTHE.

"In all his humors, whether grave or mellow,
He was such a pleasant, witty, chatty fellow!
Had so much mirth and jest and spleen about him,
There was no living with him—nor without him!"

Young Mrs. McBride was going for a sail on the lake. It was late in the afternoon, and straight, yellow rays of the declining sun were tinging the waters into a sheet of silver and gold.

It was no wonder that young Mrs. McBride, a widow, with half a million dollars, saucily pretty, and dressed in the most airy of faultless summer toilets, should have a trio of admirers attending her as she stood on the porch of her pretty country house that summer day!

Yet, as she looked around, evidently expecting someone who was not there, a shade besides that which her pink parasol cast crept over her face.

"Where is Larry?" she asked with pretty petulance, and, raising her babyish blue eyes to the window above, saw a streak of smoke floating lazily out into the sunshine. "He is there! No one else dares to smoke in my parlor—audacious youth! Larry—Larry Blythe!" she called sweetly.

A young man walked out on the balcony with easy, unconventional carriage and looked down at her.

It needed but a glance to tell that he was an Irishman. His nationality was visible in the large, good-natured mouth, the dark blue eyes—blue as the sky when its color is deepest and brightest, honest, candid, and full of quiet humor. His hair was black and curly as a water-dog's; his figure, tall and powerfully built for one so young, looked careless and graceful in his loose gray suit; his skin was browned and somewhat freckled. Handsome he was not—hardly good-looking—shy to a fault, and yet, oh, Larry Blythe, the nameless charm which drew one to confide in and honor you—how shall it be described? He smiled—a rare smile full of sunny daring—and then said in rich and softly penetrating voice:

"You called, and your slave appears What will it please my lady to command?"

"To carry my shawl, hold my parasol, and row me across the lake," Mrs. McBride answered naively.

"Ah, but I couldn't do all at once—now, could I?" Barry asked, raising his brows, "I am not a prodigy. I wish I could go!" he continued, throwing the eloquence into his voice so happily understood by an Irishman. "But you see I'll have to deny myself this pleasure to-day, as I have some business to attend to. To-morrow, parhaps, if you will——"

"I'll tell you that to-morrow!" the lady answered, somewhat nettled by his refusal, as she swept down the path, her attendants following in her wake.

Larry stood and indifferently watched her out of sight, and then entering the house went across the sunlight-barred hall to a room, the door of which stood open. He paused a moment on the threshold, and then entered with his usual easy gait, though there was a touch of additional color upon his cheeks.

Near a wide open window facing the west, the rosy glow of the red sun just above the hill streaming over her, a young girl stood, her hands clasped behind her, making a picture effectual and mystical.

She had seemingly just returned from boating, as she still wore a sailor suit of blue flannel, with a broad sash and collar, and a careless cloth cap on her hair, which was tossed, with little wisps and curls breaking confinement everywhere.

"Rowing again, Garnet, and did not tell me?" Larry said, with playful reproof.

She wheeled round quickly, and her pretty, sunwarmed face with a quizzical expression was turned laughingly toward him.

"I thought you were basking in the sun and Mrs. McBride's smiles by this time!" she said, demurely.

"Hang Mrs.——" Larry commenced impetuously, and his natural shyness overcoming, he stopped short, his face flushing hotly.

"Oh, pray go on!" the girl cried dancing up to him. "That was not for you! Oh that was delightful, Larry!"

He muttered an apology for his disrespect. he thought could not help smiling, her gayety was so infectious. He watched her buckled slippers twinkling around the room as she swayed from side to side, and in another moment he, too, was dancing, until they both stopped at last, out of breath, and looking at each other silently for a moment, burst out laughing.

Shall we call that dance an Irish fandango?" he asked, comically.

"It was wild enough to deserve even that name!" Garnet laughed as she crossed to the window again and stood looking out at the evening landscape, fresh from late summer rain.

"How shall you exist, Larry, when Mrs. McBride returns to New York?" she asked, musingly.

A shade settled over his face, but disappeared again as suddenly, for sadness rested but lightly on his mercurial nature.

"You leave then, too! Ah, how indeed will I exist?"

Then going to her side, he said suddenly, and with marked earnestness:

"Garnet, I have something to tell you!

She drew back hastily, and a new expression of impatience, almost fear, flashed from her eyes.

"Don't say it, Larry—indeed, I'd rather not!" she said nervously.

"You know, then, what it is?" he asked, in a soft voice—and how softly he could speak at times! "Why should I hesitate to tell you? My words are honest, as is the love that prompts them—for I do love you, Garnet, with my whole heart!"

He held out both hands, and no one looking in his face could fail to see how terribly in earnest he was.

"You will not say "No," to me, Garnet? You would not be so cruel, when I love you so?" he continued, in the same soft voice, but with the charming effrontery which seems to run current in Hibernian blood.

Garnet's face still wore the same determined expression, as, with a quick action, she drew a small, round table in between them, and leaning on it, looked kindly at Larry's face, now pale with a dawning fear, and said slowly:

"I have one aim, and until that is reached, and at least part of my hopes realized, I cannot think of love."

She gazed thoughtfully into space as though in visions some of the glories presented themselves, which she hoped to win.

"Are you going to turn reformer or philanthropist?" he asked, a mocking light gleaming in his half-closed eyes.

"I am going to be an actress!" she answered, without appearing to notice his expression. "Do you hear, Larry? A queen I will be, with the stage for a throne, and my kingdom the hearts of mankind!"

He looked at her in wonder and pain.

"You don't mean it?" was all he said.

"I do—I do!" she cried, with a rapturous gesture worthy of Juliet. "It has been my dream from childhood, and now, as my fortune is at my own disposal, I intend to follow this profession."

"You are almost alone in the world, Garnet Gray," Larry said, with a trembling voice he tried to make properly stern. "You are bent on following a most dangerous path—and think of your little baby brother, Willie! Will you desert him? I thought you loved him."

"So I do!" the girl said, stoutly. "He will not be neglected, and I will often see him!"

"The life of an actress appears lovely to you no doubt," and in his eagerness he too leaned his hands on the table, and looked into her flushed face. "The whole path, to your mind's eye, is that of a conquering heroine, but it is not so! Believe me, Garnet, for I know that few, if any, of the triumphs you dream of now will ever be realized. The story of previous thousands who have found themselves dazzled by the unreal, alluring life of the stage may be yours. God forbid!" he added, piously. "All honor be to the noble few—not those who have never been tempted—but those who, being tried, have come out from the warfare victorious!"

He might have spared his words.

Garnet looked up with a mutinous, determined expression, laughed a little at his sober face, made an excuse, and left the room.

He sat down stunned and miserable. To be a rejected suitor was bad enough, but to think of pretty, impetuous Garnet as a second-rate actress was—oh, it was unbearable to him! He could not consent to put his queen a lower pedestal than, that where his respectful love had first placed her. But he would always keep near—always be her friend watching over her. While his heart warmly in his bosom, even to the end, he vowed there, as he sat alone in the gathering gloom, that he would never desert Garnet Gray.

Oh, the dangerous, delicious, intoxicating life of an actress! To lose the sense of one's personality in the playwright's creation! To think, to be glad and sorry with an imaginary creature in an imaginary world! To hear the thunder of applause every night! To see every eye fixed upon one, and a vast audience listening and breathless! To move in another world—a shadowy world of dreams! To love and suffer, despair and rejoice, in a few short hours!

It was the fourth night of Garnet's theatrical life, and the first time that Larry had ventured to go and see her.

He stood in a box over the stage and waited, his warm, variable heart beating fast. How would the first sight of Garnet in her new life affect him? At the thought of this his heart grew heavier.

Toward the end of the first act she came—and oh, how lovely she looked in her lavender skirt and hood, white bodice and little wooden shoes, as she stood in the shadow of a frowning tower, while imaginary sea heaved and subsided at her feet. The scene of the play was laid in France, and the story was a medæval one abounding in intrigue, passion, and pomp.

As the night wore on, Garnet acted well and pleased the audience, but it was only good acting at best.

Larry felt that keenly. A good actress and a popular one Garnet was, but a great one she never could be.

The curtain fell at last, and the mimic life-history was ended.

He made his way behind the scenes, but among the crowds of merry-making lords and warriors, several of whom he recognized as those who were killed in the last act, he saw no trace of Garnet. Throwing himself into a chair in a remote corner he waited for her.

One after another the actors scattered until the room was vacant, except for himself and another man who had interested him at the first glance. He was tall and fashionably dressed, with a dark, southern face which might once have been handsome, though it was evil now. Apparently he was au fait in all the mysteries of the place, exchanged greetings with actors of every grade, and indulged in gay and not too respectful badinage with many a fair, painted soubrette.

He walked restlessly up and down as though expecting some one.

Garnet, in walking dress, now entered the room, but not with her accustomed free step. She walked like one dazed, and her face was as palid as the dead.

The stranger stepped forward quickly and held out his hand, speaking her name. She appeared to recognize him as an acquaintance, placing her hand for a second in his, and then sat down in the same bewildered way. He commenced to speak in low, earnest tones as though comforting her, but Garnet did not seem to heed, until, with a sudden movement, he leaned forward as if to kiss her, when Larry, in his wrath, strode up to him, and his figure drawn up, his eyes seeming to flash fire, and his whole face convulsed with rage, as his arm encircled Garnet with protecting care.

"Go!" he uttered, in a voice so choked with passion that he scarcely more than breathed the words. "Go—and quickly!"

He pointed to the door, and the gesture, the look, were such as a brave man might fear to thwart. The stranger, with an insolent smile, picked up his hat, with a last admiring look at Garnet, he vanished.

"He was insulting, truly," Garnet said, in a stunned voice; "bvt oh, that is nothing to this!" and she handed Larry a crushed telegram stained with tears.

"Willie is dying," it read; "come quickly!"

Larry looked down on the drooping, stricken figure, with tears in his eyes.

"I will take you to Willie!" he said. "I hope it will not be too late! Pray, Garnet, as I will, that it may not!"

Nor was it. Ah, it was even sweeter mercy, for Willie lived. Day by day his violet baby eyes grew clearer when Garnet's breast was his pillow, and her voice soothed him during long night watches.

"Have you no more high aims?" Larry asked one day, as they watched Willie who was playing on the lawn. "Then could not you try and love me a little—Garnet?" he pleaded.

"The poetical glamour of the stage has vanished!" she answered; "and as to loving you—why, Larry, are you blind? How could I help it, when you've been so good to me?"

And Larry, all his love shining in his beautiful eyes, drew her to him—there was no table now to hinder—and wished all the world could feel a touch of the happiness he felt then.

Anecdote of Weber.

It was in London; and in 1811. Weber was in a boat on the river with some ladies, and began to perform on the flute, which he played to perfection. But seeing his boat was followed closely by another in which were several officers, he put his flute in his pocket.

"Why do you stop playing?" said one of the officers to Weber.

"For the same reason that I began," replied the composer.

"And that is?"

"Because it pleases me."

"Well then," said the officer, "take up your flute again, or it will please me to throw you into the water."

The composer, seeing that the dialogue was unpleasant to the ladies he was with, gave way and began to play again. When leaving his boat, however, he accosted the bold son of Mars, and said·

"Sir, the fear of annoying the people who were with me made me brook your insolence, but to-morrow I will have entire satisfaction. We can meet in Hyde Park at ten o'clock. If you will have no objections, we will fight with swords; we need no seconds, the quarrel is only between you and me, it is quite useless to bring in strangers."

The officer accepted the challange. He was at the rendezvous at the appointed hour and met Weber as agreed on. He drew his sword and put himself on guard, when Weber put a pistol to his throat.

"Do you wish to murder me?" said the officer.

"No," said Weber, "but be kind enough to put up your sword and to dance a minuet, or you are a dead man."

The officer made some objection, but the authoritative and determined tone of Weber seemed to influence him, and notwithstanding the arrival of some people on the scene of action, he went through what he was asked to do.

"Sir," said the musician, "you compelled me, yesterday, to play against my wish; I have compelled you to dance against yours. Our bond is over: However, if you should be dissatisfied still, I am quite ready to give you any satisfaction you may wish for.'

THE WEIGHT OF COIN.—E. B. Elliot, the government actuary, has computed the weight of $1,000.000 in gold and silver coin as follows: The standard gold dollar of the United States contains gold of nine-tenths fineness, 425.5 grains. In round numbers the following table represents the weight of $1,000,000 in the coins named: Standard gold coin, $1\frac{2}{3}$ tons; standard silver coin, $26\frac{3}{4}$ tons: subsidiary silver coins, 25 tons; minor coin, 5-cent nickle, 100 tons.

Where life is more terrible than death, it is then the truest valor to dare to live.—Sir Thomas Browne.

In the New York Herald we lately observed mention of the speedy cure of Thaddeus Davids, Esq., of the great ink firm, 127 William street, New York, of rheumatic gout by St. Jacobs Oil.—St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer Press.

Do not ride till you are ready, or you may fall off.

We like St. Jacobs Oil, and observe too that the Rt. Rev. Bishop Gilmour indorses the remedy.—Baltimore (Md.) Catholic Mirror.

The ruses of women multiply with their years.

From Emporium.

Geo. Dodge, Sr., a well known citizen of Emporium, writes that one of his men, Sam Lewis, whilst working in the woods, so severely sprained his ankle that he could scarcely get home, but after one or two applications of THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL he was able to go to work next day.

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Mr. Noah Bates, Elmira, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I had an attack of bilious fever, and never fully recovered. My digestive organs were weakened, and I would be completely prostrated for days. After using two bottles of your BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS the improvement was so visible that I was astonished. I can now, though 61 years of age, do a fair and reasonable day's work." Price $1.00, trial size 10 cents.

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Spilling printers' ink;
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Wonder what they mean,
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☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the money, by addressing
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
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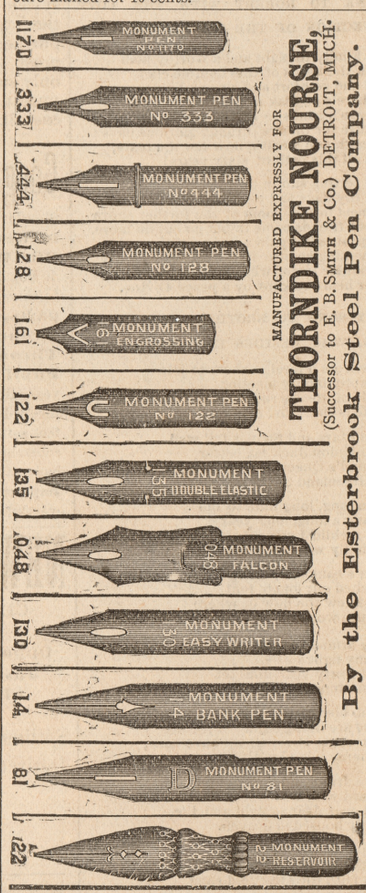

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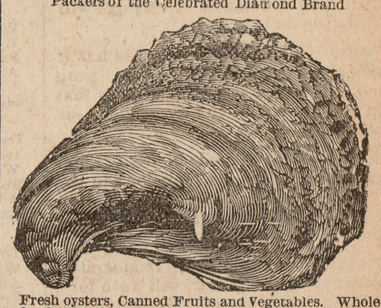

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No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.
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DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC.
A combination of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and Phosphorus in a palatable form. The only preparation of iron that will not blacken the teeth, so characteristic of other iron preparations.
GENTLEMEN: I have used DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC in my practice, and in an experience of twenty-five years in medicine, have never found anything to give the results that DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC does. In many cases of Nervous Prostration, Female Diseases, Dyspepsia, and an impoverished condition of the blood, this peerless remedy has, in my hands, made some wonderful cures. Cases that have baffled some of our most eminent physicians have yielded to this great and incomparable remedy. I prescribe it in preference to any iron preparation made. In fact, such a compound as DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is a necessity in my practice. DR. ROBERT SAMUELS,
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It gives color to the blood, natural healthful tone to the digestive organs and nervous system, making it applicable to General Debility, Loss of Appetite, Prostration of Vital Powers and Impotence.
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THE COMMERCIAL.

[Entered at the Postoffice at Ypsilanti as second-class matter.]

Published every Saturday morning, at the corner of Huron and Pearl streets, opposite the Post Office, Ypsilanti, Mich., by

C. R. PATTISON.

$1.50 per annum; $1.60 if not paid at the end of three months. 75 cents for six months. 40 cents for three months. 5 cents a copy.

What right to deal damnation—
To covenent with crime?
What right—WHAT RIGHT TO LICENSE
Hark, from the shores of Time?

"No right—by all that's holy!
No right by all that's true!
No right to scatter ruin
And death the ages through.

"The wretchedness and wrong
And wickedness and woe,
UNLICENSED, shall, with hand in hand,
To dark oblivion go.

"Not all the gathered councils
Of all God's universe
Can make it right to licence wrong!
His image fair to curse.
And wretchedness, &c."

SHOUT, THEN, all ye, God's people,
Till earth's remotest bound
Shall echo back—NO LICENSE!
And God in man be crowned.

Till wretchedness and wrong,
And wickedness and woe,
UNLICENSED, and, with hand in hand,
To dark oblivion go.

Additional Local continued from First Page.

It is unnecessary to say vote for this candidate or that. We have no fears of the readers of the COMMERCIAL. Every one will conscientiously do his duty.

Not since the days of Van Buren has it been possible to elect the keeper of a grog shop to office. Can the Democracy do that thing in this intelligent county in the year of grace 1882? Don't believe it.

With such a past record during the war and occupying his present relations to the liquor traffic Mr. Hawkins should have known better than to have run for a public office by the vote of the people.

The dram shop interest, Democratic, Republican or Greenbacker will vote for a fellow dealer every time. Every temperance man of whatever party needs to remember this fact and vote the other way.

George Thompson, on Tuesday last when getting out of his carriage fell and broke a rib. While sick and unable to get around the country, he would be delighted to see some of his friends who attended his auction one year ago.

If there be a candidate on our side the house of whom it can be proved that he has treated or left money at any saloon in order to secure votes, we advise that he be cut from the ticket. But don't take dram shop authority.

Mr. Sagendorph, Prohibition candidate for governor, had a good audience Monday evening. If he had stated the practical issue just now, the submission of the prohibition question, and exhorted every hearer to so vote as to best secure the triumph of submission, he would have accomplished very much more for the cause he has at heart. Alderman Hinckley presided.

The votes in this congressional district in 1880:

Counties.	Rep.	Opp.
Hillsdale	4,909	3,316
Lewawee	6,451	5,648
Monroe	3,178	3,925
Washtenaw	4,629	5,291
Total	19,167	18,180

This gives a Republican majority over the combined opposition of 987.

The Osgood Grand Concert Company. Friday evening, Nov. 10th, Mrs. E. Aline Osgood, the celebrated American May Festival Queen, supported by Fredric B. Peakes, pianist, and the Weber Male Quartet of Boston will give a concert at University Hall, Ann Arbor. Mrs. Osgood has returned to America after a three years sojourn in England, where she achieved a musical triumph equalled by no other American soprano who has visited that country.

The superintendent of police in Detroit is waging war on mercantile gift enterprises. Our police winked at that sort of lottery when conducted by a neighboring publisher in our city. The managers of the Fair Grounds permitted the same thing this year in one of its main halls. In both instances a clear and open violation of the state laws. In the first instance of violation, last year, we called upon the present prosecuting attorney of the county in both a private and public manner to enforce the law upon the lottery law breaker and he refused to do so.

$3,600 is the amount Mr. D. B. Ellis is to have for the fearful injuries he received about a year since by being run over by a Central train. Out of this sum is to be deducted all the expenses leaving realy about $3,000. Rather than stand the verdict of a jury on the one hand and on the other the certain carrying of the matter to the U, S. Supreme Court, tarrying along several years decided Messrs. Moore, Canfield and Warner the attorneys of Mr. Ellis, to accept $3,600. Though it would seem a larger amount should have been had, the family gladly and tearfully accept this sum.

We hear that there are some professedly temperance men who propose to vote for Mr. Hawkins. They need ever after to veil their faces in humilitation and shame. If the nearest and dearest relative you had on earth was occupying the position he does he could not reasonably expect your vote. Your self respect would prevent your voting for him. Not that Mr. Hawkins is personally disreputable, but that the mark of Cain is on the business of the traficker in intoxicating drinks. It is brazen effrontery at this late day for a man, who had only a short time since applied for a licence to sell intoxicants, to permit his name to be used for an important office by vote of the people.

We believe that the truth in regard to any public record an officer may make should be known and recognized. The following, in answer to allegations made, we cheerfully publish, being the right thing to do for friend or foe:

To whom it may concern. We, the undersigned committee on criminal claims No. 1 relative to the sheriffs bill for board of prisoners at the jail find it to be such as has heretofore been allowed other sheriffs.

Dated October 27, 1882.

J. J. ROBINSON,
J. N. S. FOSTER,
WM. DANSINGBURG.

On inquiry, supervisor Yost informs us that the above does not tell the whole story or a correct one. Mr. Wallace's bill was $6,000 and he was docked by the board $1,000, and it was then considered enormously large. But this inlarge part is explained by the fact that the state tramp law flooded the jail with tramps. The legal charge for their arrest, board and lodging is too high.

THE SIXTIETH BIRTHDAY.

October 26th was a high day with Mr. Robert Lambie. Sixty years old that day. He took pride in showing us his old sign in 1841. "Robert Lambie, Tailor, Up Stairs," etc. He worked at this business some years and then a clothing merchant and subsequently dry goods. It is usual to receive presents on such occasions, but the Lord has prospered him so that he feels that his worldly needs are well assured, and his net income he is giving with a liberal hand to the needy. The two pioneer editors and publishers were of course remembered, and the Sunday Schools, making some $300 thus donated. Brothers and sisters were kindly remembered a ten dollar gold piece being placed under each of their plates. Many friends called during the day to pay their respects. Brother Lambie bids fair to see three score and ten when another like happy anniversary may occur. We append the contributions of his brothers, William Frank, and James.

SIXTY. BY HIS BROTHER WILLIAM.

Mr. Robert Lambie invited all his brothers and sisters who came to Ypsilanti in 1839 to dine with him Oct. 26th, it being his sixtieth birthday. Six met in gladness to strengthen each other's hands and comfort each other's hearts; grateful for present enjoyments while reviewing the pleasant memories and the happy halcyon days of Auld 'Lang Syne. Mrs. Dr. Ingals, Detroit; Mrs. William Todd, Royal Oak; Frank, Detroit; James, Windsor; William, this city; John, who resides at St. Paul Minnesota and their mother and two sisters who reside at Windsor were absent.

TO ROBERT.

We dream of the days when life was new
When hearts were light and friends were true
Far away o'er the ocean blue,
And looking back to the long ago
There's a mingling tide of joy and woe
Making our friendship purer grow
In the world's school at sixty.

Over the waves of the rolling sea
When hope was high in our youthful glee
We came to this land so great and free
To plow the land in the balmy west
And get a portion with the rest
Sometimes doing our level best
And rejoicing to-day at sixty.

The famous nine can meet once more
Who sailed away from Scotia's shore
After forty years of toil are o'er,
Brothers and sisters, blithe and gay
Tho' eyes are dim and heads are gray
Glad at heart on this natal day
The silver grays at sixty.

Our youthful days seem gone so soon
We have past the flowery years of bloom
And are gliding down life's afternoon,
Reviewing all the years that's gone
All meeting in our brothers home
To make our love and friendship strong
More serene than sweet at sixty.

We lay our care and grief aside
Our spleen or envy and our pride
And meet in gladness side by side,
That our peace may like a river flow
With every pleasure earth can know
Growing more kindly as we go
In the autumnal days of sixty.

Sailing so near the sun-set land
Through waves of peace and breezes bland
With glimpses of the golden strand,
By no clouds of sorrow overcast
Holding the promise true and fast
May life grow brighter to the last.
Hope calm and clear at sixty.

THE WESTERN BRANCH OF THE LAMBIE CLAN

BY FRANK.

An odd looking family arrived at the terminus of the Michigan Central Rail Road in Ypsilanti, on the 10th of June, 1839, consisting of a father and mother and nine children. It was the western branch of the Lambie clan who came direct from Scotland without making one halt on the long journey of 4,000 miles. The contrast experienced between mercantile activity in the old country and the solitude of the woods in these early days was something stunning and almost stupifying. To-day, with the exception of the father, who died on Christmas morning, in the year 1868, all are well and have kept affectionately together about the banks of the Huron and Detroit rivers, and among the speeches, toasts, songs and sentiments that overflowed in rich, spontaneous abandonment at the mansion of Robert Lambie at his sixtieth birthday we find the following from the heart of one of the name not altogether unknown to fame, as they are not only near together, but have through all these years kept up a regular correspondence with one of the leading journals in Great Britain. They have brought thousands to the west in ever increasing numbers:

FROM FRANK TO ROBERT WITH THE LOVE AND AFFECTION OF THE WHOLE CIRCLE.

It was a kindly thought and a worthy plan
To gather the heads of the Lambie clan
To meet and comfort and sing and dine
Before there's a break in the famous nine.
From Avon's banks to Huron braes
What cause for thanks through glorious days!
What health and wealth, how few the tears,
Through all this path of sixty years!

May thy setting sun in the gorgeous west
Be of all thy days and years the best,
Till we meet in the bloom of the further shore
Where our friends come in but go out no more.
O! The past is but pain among sinking sands
To the meeting so near in the morning lands.
On this border tower we call life's decline
May your heart be kept by a peace Divine.

A BIRTHDAY SONG TO BROTHER ROBERT BY JAMES, WHO RESIDES IN ONTARIO.

I've come from a foreign shore to join
This happy family meeting
The sands of life are running fast
And life is short and fleeting.

I love the Stars and Stripes full well
But the Union Jack far better
For England's Queen sends Gospel Light
From Greenland to the Equator.

It seems a long, long time to me
Yes many a long, long year
Since but a child I crossed the sea
And blindly wandered here.

On Huron's banks in Michigan
We pitched our lonely tent
We little knew the how or where
Our future would be spent.

Not many armies fight so long
Not many fight so well
A seige of Forty year, and yet
For us no funeral knell.

No pall, no bier, no open grave
The nine are living still.
Oh! Marvelous blessings we have seen,
Much mercy mixed with ill.

Some have drunk sad bitter cups
Some hard with woe's been riven
For saved ones dear as light and life
Are safely housed in heaven.

But we have met this glad birth day
And with united chorus
To sing in faith the sweet old song
'Tis better on before us.

While we recall God's mercies past
Let me recall another,
Remember that our God has spared
Our blessed, dear old mother.

God's blessings be upon her head
Her bible and her prayer,
Would Heaven itself be all complete
If mother were not there.

We've met to sing a family song
Of memories new and olden
And while we sing the future looms
More highly grand and golden.

God's blessings richly rest on him
Who called the clan together
We meet, we part, we can't forget
The coming grand forever.

A vote for Megan means submission, that the people as the source of all power shall be *heard* and *respected*. A vote for King, that the people have no rights. In one case democratic institutions *up*—the other democratic institutions *down*.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Alford of the Ann Arbor Daily News made us a call Tuesday.

Mr. Watson Snyder is home for a few days from Petoskey.

Miss May Williams of Owosso has been visiting Mrs. C. H. Parker.

Miss Minnie DeNike spent the past week in Buffalo.

Mrs. Chas. Porter of Cleveland is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Boyce.

A good neighbor of five years, Mr. A. Watling has moved to Congress street east.

Lyman D. Follett is on the Greenback ticket in Kent Co., for Circuit Court Commissioner.

Mr. C. S. Pitkin on the train from the west stopped over Monday Evening to hear Mr. Sagendorph.

Rev. C. A. Lamb and wife have returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Novi and Farmington.

Mrs. H. Wayne Dunton, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. P. Stevens has left for Mineapolis her future home.

Will H. Payne of Seneca Falls, N. Y. and Fred. W. Aten of Tecumseh, have been guests at the residence of Mrs. I. G. Hancock.

Among the list of parties enumerated last week, who went from here to purchase a big Dokota farm was Mr. Charles Ferrier, whose name was unintentionally omitted. Mr. Ferrier and Mr. Leetch bought their big farms some thirty miles north of Jamestown.

Mr. E. C. Walker and Mr, S. M. Cutcheon have gone down to Maine to find a minister for the Fort street Presbyterian church.—*Every Saturday.*

Hon. W. S. Wilcox from Adrian accompanied by S. Post made us a visit Wednesday. Mr. Wilcox says "the skies are all bright for a Boies victory in Lenawee County.

Our thanks are due Messrs. Perkins and Hunt for the Barnes Co. Record, Oct. 26th giving items from Oriska. We only have room to quote this week:

Mr. C. J. Hunt and bride are expected to arrive home the latter part of next week, and will go to houskeeping in the elegant rooms over the bank.

EXTRAVAGANCE

is a crime; and the ladies cannot afford to do without Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which by preserving and restoring health, preserves and restores that beauty which depends on health.

Catarrh. For fifteen years I have been greatly annoyed with this disgusting disease, which caused severe pain in my head, continual dropping in my throat and unpleasant breath. My sense of smell was much impared. By a thorough use for six months of Ely's Cream Balm I have entirely overcome these troubles. J. B. CASE, St. Denis Hotel, Broadway and 11th St., N. Y.
971-2w.

To Whom it May Concern.

Every scientific medical man knows that the combination of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions produces an effect that cannot be obtained by the same ingredients separate. So with Dunk's Camphorated Arnica, which is carefully prepared of household remedies, such as camphor, arnica, witch-hazel and other ingredients, which makes it the best family remedy in in the maret for anything where a liniment is required. Try it and be convinced what we say is true. You need have no fear of being humbugged. Price, 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Everybody Knows It.

Everybody knows what red clover is. It has been used many years by the good old German women and physicians for the blood, and is known as the best blood purifier when properly prepared. Combined with other medicinal herbs and roots, forms Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which is good for all blood disorders, torpid liver, costiveness and sick headache. Sure cure for pimples. Ask Frank Smith the druggist, for it. Only fifty cents a bottle. 2

True to Her Trust.

Two much cannot be said of the ever-faithful wife and mother, constantly watching and caring for her dear ones, never neglecting a single duty in their behalf. When they are assailed by disease, and the system should have a thorough cleansing, the stomach and bowels regulated, blood purified, malarial poison exterminated, she must know that Electric Bitters are the only sure remedy. They are the best and purest medicine in the world, and only cost fifty cents. Sold by Frank Smith. 4

Cough, Cold or Sore Throat

Should be stopped. Neglect often results in an **incurable lung disease or consumption BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES** do not disorder the stomach like cough syrup and balsams, but **act directly on the inflamed parts,** allaying irritation, give relief in **Asthma, Bronchitis' Coughs, Catarrh,** and the **Throat Troubles** which **Singers and Public Speakers** are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and have always given perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well merrited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25 cents a box everywhere. 922 1y

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WILSON & GRACE,

to-971.

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—At the Old Reliable—

CENTRAL MARKET

Crane & Clark,

HURON STREET, constantly keep on hand for sale,

Fresh, Salt and Smoked MEATS,

Poultry and Fish in Season.

George Crane. W. F. Clark.

946

BUCHUPAIBA.

New, quick, complete cure in 4 days, urinary affections, smartings, frequent or difficult urination, kidney diseases. $1. at druggists. Mich. Depot, JAMES E. DAVIS & CO., Detroit Mich. 931-1y-alt.

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" Snow Flake	7 00	@	
" Minnesota Patent	8 00		
" Hillsdale Patent	8 00		
CORN	60	@	75
OATS	32	@	35
BEANS	2 00	@	2 25
POTATOES	35	@	40
APPLES, per lb	2 00	—	2 25
ONIONS,	40	—	50
HONEY, cap	18	—	20
CHEESE	14	—	16
BUTTER,	26	—	28
EGGS, per doz	23	—	25
CHICKENS, per lb Spring	12	—	14
TURKEYS, " "	11	—	12
PORK, per cwt		—	9 00
" in bbls	12 50	—	
LARD	13	—	15
HAMS	16	—	18
BEEF, in quarter	7	—	9
TALLOW		—	7½
GREEN HIDES	6	—	
CURED "	9	—	
DEACON SKINS	25	—	40
SHEEP PELTS	25	—	50
LAMB PELTS	50	—	75
HAY, per ton	10 00	—	12 00
WOOL, per lb	30	—	35
BUCKWHEAT	50		

NEW FIRM!

—AND—

NEW GOODS!

Comstock & Ebling

Are now receiving their **Fall** and **Winter Goods** and are ready to show a full and omplete line in Every Department. We would especially call your attention to our

CARPETS

Oil Cloths, Ladies' Cloaks, Underwear and Dolmans, besides a full line of **Cloths, Dress Goods and Notions.**

P. S.—**Butter and Eggs** taken in exchange for Goods. 955

The Fall Campaign

—AT—

Geo. A. Neat's Variety Store

At the Depot.

PRICES:

Best Granulated Sugar	10c
" Coffee A "	10
" White Extra C "	9
" Yellow Extra C	8
" Yellow C "	7
" Syrup	60
Good "	50
Best N. O. Molasses	70
Good " "	50
Best Green Rio Coffee	12½
" Java "	22
Best Roasted Rio Coffee	20
" " Java	25
" " Arbuckels	20
Best Japan Tea	55
5 pounds Japan Tea	$1.00
Best Bulk Baki'g Powder	20c
3½ lbs. VAIL & CRANE'S CRACKERS	25
Best 3 lb. Rice	25
" Water White Oil	15
" Eastern Fine Salt	$1.10
" Plow Shoes	1.25
Slates of Different Sizes	5c

CANNED GOODS:

6	*lb. Can Apples*	30c
1	" *Fresh Mackeral*	15
2	" *Corn*	12½
3	*Boxes Sardines*	25
3	*lb. Can Baked Beans,*	20
2	" *Lima Beans*	12
1	" *Cove Oysters*	6
2	*lb. Can Peaches*	15c
3	" "	20
3	" *Tomatoes*	13
1	" *Clams*	10
1	" *Salmon*	15
1	" *Lobsters*	15
2	" *Peas*	10

WE KEEP

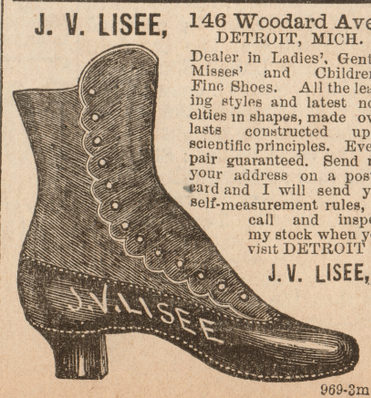
Groceries, Crockery, Glass-Ware, Tin-Ware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Children's Hose, Whips, Bird Cages, Salt, Water Lime, Wooden and Willow Ware, Thread of All Kinds, Over-Alls and Ready-Made pants, MACHINE NEEDLES OF ALL KINDS.

LOTS OF GOODS on hand that are not mentioned here. All Goods Warranted or Money Refunded. All Goods sold for

CASH!

965

J. V. LISEE, 146 Woodard Ave., DETROIT, MICH.



Dealer in Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's Fine Shoes. All the leading styles and latest novelties in shapes, made over lasts constructed upon scientific principles. Every pair guaranteed. Send me your address on a postal card and I will send you self-measurement rules, or call and inspect my stock when you visit DETROIT

J. V. LISEE,

969-3m.

BLACK SILKS!

Dress Goods!

Dress Goods!

Cloaks and Dolmans,

NEW FALL GOODS!

Everything you expect to find in a First Class Dry Goods House. Come and SEE!

W. H. SWEET.

Agent for the CROWN SEWING MACHINE. A Fisst Class Machine and Warranted 5 years. Price $30 for 5 drawer Machine and All Attachments. Also the DUPLEX CROWN which makes either the Chain or Lock Stitch at the pleasure of the operator.

DOCTORS

K & K

U. S. MEDICAL

—AND—

SURGICAL ASSOCIATION

DETROIT, MICH.

THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD!

J. D. KERGAN, M. D., Medical Sup't.

☞CONSULTATION FREE.

More capital invested, more skill employed, more cases treated and more cures effected than by any other one establishment in the world. Sixteen skillful and experienced physicians and surgeons, each eminent in his own specialties. Five remain at the Detroit Office and eleven visit the principal citics in the United States and Canada. All Diseases and Deformities treated. Address Drs. K. & K., Detroit, Mich. Send two 3c. stamps for GUIDE TO HEALTH. 960–1y

GO TO

HAVENS & SON,

112 GRISWOLD ST., DETROIT,

For Guns and Sporting GOODS,

Breech Loading Guns

From $6.00 to $100.00 in Stock.

Excelsior Gun Cases

A SPECIALITY. 892

Randall's Portraits

Most Artistic Work In The West.

INSTANTANEOUS "GELATINE" WORK

For Babies' Pictures.

BEST CARD PHOTOGRAPHS, $2.50 PER DOZEN. BEST CABINETS, $6.00 PER DOZEN.

220 and 222

Woodard Ave., Detrito' Mich.

970-1-yr

PILES! PILES!!

Dr. Marchisi's Italian Pile Ointment

For Internal, External, Itching, Blind or Bleeding Piles.

It acts promptly, is readily absorbed into system, healing the diseased organs, convenient apply, satisfactory in results and causes no unpleasantness. **Price 50 Cents.** 931 1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a cure **Cure** for **Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis,** &c. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON; 194 Henn St. Williamsburgh, N. Y. 937 1-yr.

A NEW MEDICINE

HOPS & MALT BITTERS

UNFERMENTED—NOT A BEVERAGE.

Regulate the **Liver, positively** cure **Dyspepsia, Indigestion** and **Sick Headache,** prevent **Constipation,** remove **Biliousness,** relieve of **Rheumatism,** purify the **Blood,** cleanse the **Kidneys,** correct the **Stomach** and **Bowels,** and subdue **Disease.**

HOPS & MALT

It is **Rich** in the materials that **Nourish, Invigorate, Purify** and **Strengthen.** They supply **Brain, Muscular** and **Nerve force, Vigor** to the **Enfeebled, Tone** and **Strength** to the **Exhausted,** and **Nourishment** to the Young and Aged.

HOPS & MALT

NO MATTER what your condition, or how much overcome by disease, TRY THEM. It creates a healthy action of the VITAL FORCES, stimulating SLUGGISH CIRCULATION and promoting GOOD DIGESTION, CLEAR COMPLEXION, ENERGY, and VIGOROUS HEALTH.

HOPS & MALT

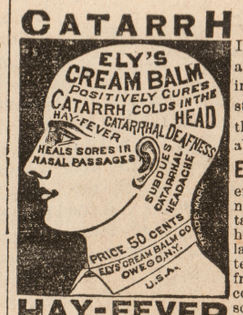
If you are languishing from **Indoor Confinement, Overwork** or **Disease,** or if your **Brain** is overtaxed, **Muscles** and **Nerves Weakened** by loss of sleep or appetite, or businesss strain, they will Nourish, Strengthen and Restore you.

NOTE—"HOPS & MALT"

925yr

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free Address STINSON & Co, Portland, Maine

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

DIRECTIONS.

Insert with little finger a particle of the Balm into the nostrils; draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be absorbed.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation, protetes the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh, Hay Fever &c.

Agreeable to Use.

UNEQUALED FOR COLD IN THE HEAD.

The Balm has gained an enviable reputation wherever known, displacing all other preparations.

Recognized as a Wonderful Discovery.

Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of price will mail a package. Send for circular containing full information and reliable testimonials.

ELY CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.

963-1-year.

KIDNEY-WORT

IS A SURE CURE

for all diseases of the Kidneys and

—LIVER—

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.

In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

KIDNEY-WORT

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co, Portland, Maine

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

The Best, Cleanest and most Economical Hair Dressing.

Never Fails to Restore the youthful color to grey hair. 50c and $1 sizes at druggists.

Floreston Cologne.

A new and exceedingly fragrant and lasting perfume. Price 25 and 75c.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

A Pure Family Medicine that Never Intoxicates.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you have Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney or Urinary Complaints, or if you are troubled with any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves you can be cured by PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives it may save yours.

HISCOX & CO., 163 William St., New York. 50c. and one dollar sizes, at all dealers in medicines.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.